



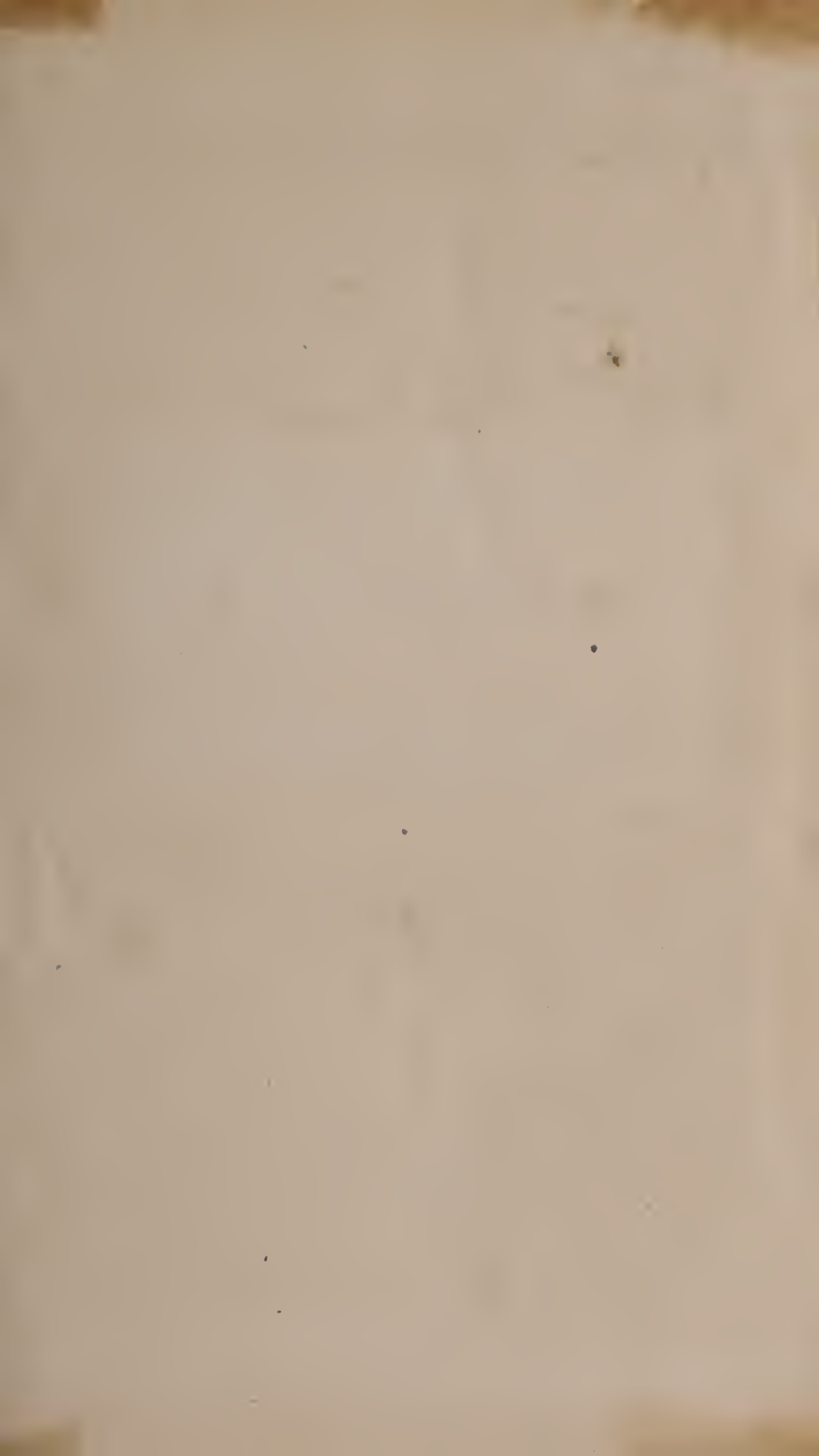
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# The Spirit of Missions;

EDITED FOR

THE BOARD OF MISSIONS

Of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America.

PREACH THE GOSPEL TO EVERY CREATURE.

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VOL. VII.

JULY, 1842.

No. 7:

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## THE BOARD OF MISSIONS.

SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING.—ABSTRACT.

*New-York, June 22d, 23d, and 24th, 1842.*

THE Annual Meeting of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, was held in St. George's Church.

Present:—The Rt. Rev. Bishops B. T. Onderdonk, Doane, De Lancey, Whittingham, and Lee; the Rev. Messrs. Balch, Boyd, Carder, Chapman, R. B. Croes, Cutler, Dorr, Eastburn, Edson, Haight, Hare, Henderson, Hawks, Henshaw, McVickar, Mead, Milnor, Richmond, Sherwood, Stone, Vaughan, Vinton, Wainwright, and the Secretary; and Messrs. Curtis, De Peyster, Gardiner, Huntington, Lovell, Minturn, Morgan, Newton, Peet, Rogers, Sands, Stanford, Wolfe, and Woolley—43.

The Rev. Mr. Van Pelt was re-appointed Secretary.

The election of the Rev. Dr. Stone, to be a member of the Foreign Committee, was approved by the Board.

The committee of inquiry appointed by the Board of Missions, at the Triennial Meeting in 1841, respectfully report, that they have given attention to the important subject intrusted to them. Immediately after the appointment, a meeting was held, at which the several parts of their duty were assigned to sub-committees, as follows: one to "examine the records of the Board, and the records and correspondence of both the Committees," with authority to "call on any member or officer of the same for information in the premises;" one, to "address the several Bishops of this Church inquiring of them their opinions as to the present Missionary Constitution, and the operations under it;" one to "institute an inquiry as to the expenses of similar institutions in this country;" and one to institute the same inquiry as to similar institutions "in England."

The second meeting of the committee was held at the Mis-

sionary Rooms, in the city of New-York, on the 27th of April, when there were present the Bishops of New-Jersey and Maryland, and the Rev. Drs. Henshaw and Anthon. At this meeting, letters, in answer to the inquiry of the committee, were reported and read, from a majority of the Bishops; and the sub-committee, to whom this portion of the duty had been assigned, was instructed to renew the application to such of the Bishops as had not been heard from, and to prepare a digested abstract of the contents of all the letters of the Bishops, to be presented at the next meeting. At the same time, the sub-committee to examine the records of the Board, and the records and correspondence of the Committees, made their report, which is annexed.

The third meeting of the committee was held in the Missionary Rooms, in the city of New-York, on the 15th day of June, when there were present the Bishops of New-Jersey and Maryland, and Edward A. Newton, Esq. The Bishop of Maryland reported the digested abstract of the letters received by the committee from the several Bishops, which was ordered to be printed for the use of the Board, and is hereunto annexed, together with the original letters. After the adjournment of the committee, Robert H. Gardiner, Esq., who had been delayed on his voyage, and did not reach New-York in time to attend its meeting, handed to the chairman a statement of the result of the inquiry made as to the expenses of similar institutions in this country; which, with the result of a similar inquiry in England, is annexed.

At the third meeting of the committee, the chairman was instructed to draw up their report, with the documents annexed, to be submitted to a fourth meeting, appointed to be held at the Missionary Rooms, on the morning of the 22d day of June, at which were present the Bishops of New-Jersey, Maryland, and Western New-York, the Rev. Dr. Henshaw, Edward A. Newton and Robert H. Gardiner, Esquires, when the report now presented to the Board was submitted and approved.

The committee of inquiry represent to the Board that, while, as the documents annexed, it is hoped, will show, they have given attention to the several points specifically intrusted to them, and have moreover used "all diligence to ascertain whatever may throw light upon the missionary enterprise in this Church," they have thought it most respectful to the Board, and most likely to meet with the approbation of the Church, to abstain from any statement of their own of "the result of their inquiries," so fully presented in the several documents accompanying this report; and still more, from the recommendation of "the measures, if any, which in their judgment shall be necessary for giving it the widest confidence and the most effective influence." Having obtained from the Bishops of the Church "their opinions as to the present Missionary Constitution, and the operations under it," and made them accessible to the Board in a full and faithful

abstract, they feel that the Board itself is thus furnished, from first hands, with the amplest means of judgment and of action in the premises ; and can exercise them both with as much ease and certainty, as by the present committee, and with much higher authority.

The committee cannot withhold the expression of their thankfulness to God for this new illustration of his wisdom, in the constitution of his Church, as supplying, on every subject connected with its interests, sources—so full and accurate, and certain to secure such respect and confidence—of the most exact information not only, but of the most experienced wisdom. The opinions of the Bishops, the committee feel assured, will awaken a new interest, and revive a fuller confidence in the missionary work of the Church, from this conclusive evidence that the eyes of those who are set over her in the Lord are upon it, and their hearts absorbed in it. Whatever other suggestions may arise, or conclusions be formed, as to the present missionary organization, or as to the operations under it, the committee are united in this—that to the provisions of the General Convention, for this greatest work of the Church, *whatever they may be*, it is the bounden duty, as it is the sacred privilege, of every member of it, in whatever sphere or station, to do his diligence, by his own exertions, by his influence with others, by contributing according to his ability, and by faithful prayers, to give the utmost measure of efficiency ; well assured, that in this entire devotion to His name and glory we are most sure to find that blessing of the Holy One which gives all wisdom, as all other good and perfect gifts ; and that while no system, however perfect in itself, can be of use to man or give glory to the Lord, which does not engage and occupy our hearts, the unreserving self-devotion of holiness, and piety and charity will overrule not only, but improve, and gradually perfect, through sanctification of the Spirit, the deficiencies of the worst organization ; and cause the weakest things, and “things which are despised, yea and things which are not, to bring to nought things that are, that no flesh should glory in His presence.” Let our hands be occupied with works of love, and our hearts filled with the prayer of faith, and He will lead us, by a way which we know not, to unity and victory : make us of one mind and of one mouth in our devotion to His service, and in our declaration of His glory ; and mighty to the breaking down of every strong hold, and to the hastening on of the coming and kingdom of His blessed only-begotten Son.

For the committee,

G. W. DOANE, *Chairman.*

*New-York, 22d June, 1842.*

The committee of inquiry having asked to be discharged, their request was granted.

The Domestic and Foreign Committees, to whom it was “recommended to inquire and report to the Board at its meeting in



June next, the practicability of so enlarging and altering the Spirit of Missions as to make it a monthly periodical for all the general institutions of the Church, and of committing its conduct to a special editor," respectfully report :

That they have by joint action carefully considered the subject matter referred to them, and after full deliberation thereon, feel themselves compelled to report unfavorably to the suggested alterations therein contained, both as regards the extension of the Spirit of Missions to the other Institutions of the Church, and to the appointment of a special editor ; for the following reasons :—

I. As touching the extension of its matter to the other general Institutions of the Church ; by which is understood the General Theological Seminary and the Sunday School Union, which are equally with the Board of Missions under the sanction of the General Convention. To such incorporation of periodicals many difficulties arise—

1. As requiring action in the premises beyond the constitutional power of the Board of Missions ; each of these Institutions, having its own individual direction.

2. As involving a divided or joint control of the publication of the Spirit of Missions, which the Committees deem a matter neither desirable nor practicable.

3. As leading to a mixture of subject matter destructive both to the unity of the publication, and consequently to its interest and influence with the public ; the proceedings of the General Theological Seminary, however important, or the publications of the Sunday School Union, however valuable, being evidently too little connected with the missionary operations of the Church, or with the interests of the missionary cause, to admit of their all being advantageously included in the columns of one single publication.

II. As touching the appointment of a special editor.

To this measure the following objections obviously present themselves—

1. As involving additional expenditure for agency from the missionary funds. A special editor will require a special salary ; a measure, more especially at the present time, to be justified only by what obviously does not here exist, absolute necessity.

2. As being a measure unnecessary and of doubtful utility. Such proposed editor not being the official keeper of the records of the two Committees, he would necessarily be dependant for all his materials upon the Secretaries and General Agents, and would therefore be himself a supernumerary in the work of publication.

But, reporting unfavorably, as the Committees now do on both of the above suggested modifications, they are yet far from thinking that something ought not to be done in the premises in order to make the Spirit of Missions, to a greater practical extent, the missionary periodical of the Church at large : and with this view they take the liberty of respectfully suggesting



by what amendment in its present form, such desirable result may, in their judgment, be in a good degree attained.

The chief objection to the Spirit of Missions, as it is at present conducted, arises from its narrow field of report; that is, from its being confined almost exclusively to the operations of the Board itself, and its Committees; the Secretaries and General Agents holding themselves in their editorial capacity to be still but the official organs of the Board, and therefore chiefly bound within the narrow limits of reporting its operations and statistics. The Committee believe that it would add both to the usefulness and popularity of the work, to enlarge the province of Report beyond the operations of the Board and its two Committees, and their missionaries, and to bring in from other sources, and as bearing on other portions of our own and other churches, such further missionary intelligence as may best seem to awaken interest in the cause of Missions, and to answer the great ends for which the periodical was established. By this more comprehensive character of the publication, we may reasonably expect not only largely to extend its circulation, but also to increase its beneficial influence in the missionary cause. Doubtless such extension will demand the exercise of prudence both as to limit and matter. It will however be in responsible hands, the Secretaries and General Agents, acting under the general supervision of the Board and the Committees.

Whatever then be the trust reposed, it cannot be in safer hands for guarding the interests of the Board and the Church. But, as a general principle of guidance the Committees would state, that the main object should be to give the missionary proceedings and intelligence pertaining to our own Church, and with that view to devote by far the largest portion of the publication to condensed reports of our missionaries, and other missionary information within the Church.

Such then are the views of the Committees in reference to the subject matter referred to them; and under these principles they doubt not that the Spirit of Missions may soon become, what the zeal and rapidly increasing influence of the Church demands it should become, one of the most instructing and influential of the religious periodicals of our country, a source of revenue, instead of expenditure to the Missionary Treasury, and one of its strongest holds on the affections and contributions of Churchmen.

With a view, therefore, to carry out, under sanction of the Board; the above plan and modification, the Committees respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, That the Spirit of Missions be so modified as henceforth to include general missionary intelligence beyond the operations of the Board and the two Committees.
2. Resolved, That the Secretaries and General Agents of the two Committees, as editors of the Spirit of Missions, be empowered to carry out the principles of the above report.
3. Resolved, That as editors they annually make a joint re-

port of the condition of the periodical to the Board for its action thereon.

Respectfully submitted by concurrent order of the Domestic and Foreign Committees.

The two following resolutions were adopted by the Board instead of three recommended in the report, viz :

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Editors of the "Spirit of Missions," to give increased variety and interest to that periodical.

Resolved, That the Secretaries and General Agents of the two Committees, as Editors of the Spirit of Missions, annually make a joint report of the condition of the periodical to the Board for its action thereon.

The Rev. Mr. Carder and the Rev. Dr. Vaughan resigned their offices as Secretaries and General Agents, to take effect as soon as successors were appointed and ready to enter on their duties. Subsequently it was

Resolved, That the resignations of the two Secretaries and General Agents be referred to a special committee, with instructions to report the names of suitable persons as successors.

The committee afterwards submitted the following nominations : Namely—the Rev. Nathaniel S. Harris, as Secretary and General Agent for the Domestic Committee, and Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, D. D., as Secretary and General Agent for the Foreign Committee of this Board.

The Board proceeded to ballot for a Secretary and General Agent for the Domestic Committee.

The tellers reported, that of 27 votes given, 26 were in favor of the Rev. N. S. Harris, who was accordingly declared by the chair to be elected.

The Board then proceeded to ballot for a Secretary and General Agent for the Foreign Committee.

The tellers reported, that of 26 votes given, 25 were in favor of the Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, D. D., who was accordingly declared by the chair to be elected.

Mr. Newton submitted the following resolution :

Resolved, That until further ordered by this Board, the salaries of the Secretaries and General Agents be \$        per annum each. The Rev. Dr. Sherwood moved to fill the blank with \$1750.

The Rev. Mr. Croes called for the ayes and noes on this question, but not being sustained by one-fifth of the members present, five only voting for it, the call was refused.

The question being taken on Dr. Sherwood's motion, it was lost.

Mr. Huntington moved to fill the blank with \$1800, which was lost.

The Rev. Dr. Boyd moved to fill the blank with \$1500, which was also lost.

Mr. Newton moved to fill the blank with \$2000, which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted.

The following letter was laid before the Board :

To the Rev. J. A. Vaughan, Secre- } Cincinnati, April 11, 1842.  
tary Foreign Committee.

REV. AND DEAR BROTHER :—I herewith forward to you fifty dollars as “ a Lent Offering from St. Paul’s Church, Cincinnati, to be appropriated by the Committees, to the carrying into effect of the resolutions of the last General Convention, in relation to the Jews.”

I beg leave to add a few words to the above, as an explanation of the motives which prompt us to give this contribution the course just indicated. It is the ardent wish of a few members of our parish, that the acting agencies of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, should take *early measures* to accomplish the expressed desires of the Church, as exhibited by the unanimous vote of the late General Convention, on the resolutions relating to the cause of the Jews : and, as we are aware, that you will be subjected to some expense of correspondence in this matter, we wished to send you our mite, in hopes others would be thereby induced to remember the same cause.

Allow me, respectfully, to suggest for your consideration the following project as the result of much deliberation on this subject :—Viz. That the two Committees acting jointly, or the Foreign Committee alone, as may best accord with your rules of business, examine the expediency and possibility of opening a correspondence with the London Society for Meliorating the condition of the Jews, and after officially conveying to them the resolutions of the late General Convention in New York, inquire if your Society could obtain the services, for a limited time, of one or more of their ordained Jewish clergy : I mean, converted Jews, now in orders in the Church of England, to be employed by you on an itinerant mission through those parts of the United States in which the descendants of Israel are chiefly to be found.

I find from the statements of the Rev. Mr. Bickersteth, of England, that last year the London Society had twenty-three converted Jews in orders, as agents of their Society, and it is probable they now have more. These clergy were actively engaged in the cause of the Society, and several were laboring in Russia. Is it not probable that a lively and salutary influence would be brought to bear upon the missionary operations of our Church, if we could succeed in procuring one or more of the most *prudent and zealous* of those Christianized Jews to visit us, and, under the auspices of your Society, and with the sanction of the Bishops of the dioceses visited, itinerate for a while in our country, and *investigate the state and condition of those Jews who reside amongst us*. Would it not be truly Catholic and Christian action on the part of the two Churches—the Church of England and the Protestant Episcopal Church in these United States ? And may we not suppose the blessing of the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, would rest upon it ? If it is not

venturing beyond the bounds of propriety, I would beg of you to bring this subject before the Committee.

With great respect, and sincere regard for you, personally,  
I am your friend and brother,

HENRY V. D. JOHNS.

The committee to whom was referred the letter of the Rev. H. V. D. Johns, touching the interest of this Board in the condition of the Jews in the United States, respectfully report :

That they consider the subject of this communication especially entrusted and commended to this Board by the late General Convention, as one, in their judgment, worthy of the deepest interest and most earnest exertion of the Church. The committee have not been sufficiently long in charge of this interesting topic to be able to give to it the investigation which it richly deserves. They therefore recommend the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Domestic Committee be instructed to institute full and minute inquiry as to the number of those who profess the Jewish religion within the territory of the United States, and in general whatever may be calculated to throw light on their condition and disposition to receive the Gospel, and to recommend to the next meeting of this Board such measures, as they may deem expedient in the premises.

G. W. DOANE,  
M. H. HENDERSON,  
FREDERICK T. PEET.

*New-York, June 24th, 1842.*

The resolution contained in the report was adopted.

The special committee to whom was referred the Annual Report of the Domestic Committee, beg leave to report :

That in the consideration thereof they have been forcibly struck with two facts which it discloses, and which they deem it proper to present to the notice of the Board.

1. The diminution of the receipts, amounting to \$2,596 08 from the year preceding, although there is included in the income of the year just expired, a legacy of \$5000. Connected with this deficiency should be noticed the small proportion of contributing churches in our dioceses. Out of 1200 parishes, only 390 have sent aid to our Domestic Treasury during the past year, being 7 less than in the year preceding. The remedy therefore for the embarrassed state of our finances, would seem to consist chiefly in procuring a more general engagedness in the work, and enlisting in its behalf the parishes which have hitherto evinced no interest in its measures. While it is doubtless true that the greater part of them are feeble, and many are themselves missionary stations, it is also true that a small donation from each of these 800 parishes would make a considerable addition to our funds, and the effort could not fail to be highly beneficial to themselves. Your committee think that churches receiving the aid of the Board should thus evince their interest in its work, and that none should be deterred from forwarding



some token of remembrance of its wants, on account of the smallness of the sum which it may be in their power to send. They would therefore suggest to the Board the propriety of earnestly recommending to the Bishops of the several dioceses, the adoption of such measures as they may think best fitted to secure this general co-operation.

2. The committee notice with great pleasure the increased efficiency and more abundant results of the labors of the Domestic Department. The increase in the attendance on divine worship, and in the number baptized and confirmed at the places from which reports have been made, is highly encouraging; and the addition of not less than 700 to the communion of the church during the year past, is a most cheering proof of the faithfulness of our missionaries and of the divine blessing on their labors. It seems indeed a token for good that in the midst of difficulties and obstacles, and with diminished resources, the work has been prospered so far beyond any former experience. Does not the Great Head of the Church thus indicate that we are not straitened in Him, and plainly call us to persevering and increased exertion?

The committee therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, That in the success which hath been vouchsafed to the labors of the Domestic Department of our Missions during the year past, the Board recognize, with devout gratitude, the evident blessing of God, and relying upon the continuance of the divine favor, and confident that the Church will sustain a work so abundantly rewarded, recommend to the Domestic Committee the vigorous prosecution and judicious extension of their efforts.

2. Resolved, That the Right Rev. Bishops of the several Dioceses, be respectfully requested by the Board of Missions, and they are hereby so requested, to bring this subject before the parishes of their respective dioceses, and to urge the obligation upon them all, large and small, strong and weak, to promote the missionary work.

3. Resolved, That the Annual Report of the Domestic Committee, with the documents accompanying, omitting the correspondence therein contained, and any other parts at their discretion, be published under the direction of said Committee, with the Proceedings of this Board.

ALFRED LEE,  
WM. COOPER MEAD,  
GEO. BOYD,  
EDWARD A. NEWTON,  
S. H. HUNTINGTON.

*New-York, June 24th, 1842.*

The resolutions contained in the report were adopted.

The undersigned have carefully examined the Report of the Committee for Foreign Missions, and congratulate the Board

on the satisfactory nature of its contents. At a time when men's hearts are failing them with perplexity and fear, from the accumulated and aggravated distresses of the country, in all its business relations, it is a mark of signal favor, that the Committee have been enabled to report an increase of \$6,361, in the receipts of the year just closed, beyond the receipts of the year last preceding. And the fact that of this amount \$5,000 were the token of a dying Christian's love for the work entrusted to their care, refers them most immediately to the Giver of every good and perfect gift, in their grateful acknowledgment of this most timely benevolence. Let us but do His work with faithfulness and prayer, and He who has the hearts of all men in His hand will make our way plain before us.

And He is doing so in what is more important even than the receipt of money, His manifest blessing on the work with which our hands are honored. The prospects of the China Mission never were so favorable. The Missionary is not only fully qualified by his mastery of the language, and by the experience so essential in a sphere involving such peculiar difficulties; but is himself encouraged far beyond any former period. By this time there is no doubt that he is at Amoy, devoting all his energies to the great enterprise to which his life is given. To this effort of Christian love it seems most probable that the reward which is assured to them who "wait upon the Lord," is soon to be vouchsafed. When He would send His Son into the world, that all the nations might attend, and hear His voice, He caused the din of war to cease throughout the earth, and turned the overshadowing greatness of the Roman empire to account, for the extension of His gospel and the foundation of His church. The British arms are now, it seems most probable, to be the pioneers, to open for the cross a passage to the very heart of China. What thanks are due to God that we may be the honored instruments of bearing its saving knowledge to the hearts of Chinamen! Most gratifying should it be to the one congregation of this Church, by whose bounty this Mission has been chiefly sustained, (St. Peter's Church, in Charleston, S.C.) to have been thus the almoner of the Lord! Most opportunely has the congregation of St. Paul's Church, Boston, come up in this great work, to His help against the mighty. Blessed and holy alliance between the South and the North! Who shall divide their oneness who are one in Christ?

The Mission to the Eastern Churches is daily giving stronger confirmation of the wisdom which devised it, and of their fidelity and skill by whom it has thus far been prosecuted. The return from that great field, so clearly whitening for the harvest, of the first foreign missionary of this Church, though under circumstances which have the full approval of the Board, must still be viewed with painful interest. But it is matter of the highest thankfulness, that the time and opportunity enjoyed by his associate, and now successor, in that work have been so faithfully and

usefully employed. The position occupied by the present Missionary is now attracting the regards of the whole Christian world. By his devotion to the proper objects of his mission, and his active sympathy in their condition and concerns, he has secured the confidence of the Bishops and Clergy of the Syrian Church; and by the ability and prudence which have marked his course, he has established in the Church of England the highest measure of regard for the Missionary agency of the Church, of which he is a minister. The committee have had before them, in an informal way, documents from the Missionary of the highest importance to the interests of the ancient Churches in the East, which give internal evidence of fitness for the work to which he has been appointed, such as should satisfy the most exacting, and which, the committee have the means to know, have commanded respect in places of the highest influence. These papers were entrusted to the committee for confidential uses, and justly so. Nothing can be more unfortunate in works of difficulty and responsibility, than premature communications. It is time enough to know what we intend to do, when it is done. These prudential considerations are of general application to the work of the Committees. They are especially important in cases such as that under consideration; where the work of the Church, in addition to all other perplexities, is set about by the subtle arts, and the unscrupulous policy of the corrupt and corrupting Church of Rome. Among the papers thus entrusted to the Committee is an elaborate plan for the conduct of the Mesopotamian Mission; a remarkable document, in their judgment, and full of the seeds of the most important results. They are of the opinion that this Mission should be prosecuted with the utmost diligence and energy; that no time should be lost in completing its organization, and that it should be conducted, so far as may be deemed expedient, in accordance with the wise suggestions and enlarged views of the plan proposed by the Rev. Mr. Southgate. The committee do not agree with those who think that the whole work of Missions in the East should be left to the Church of England. At the same time they earnestly thank God for the interest which she is manifesting in the subject, and earnestly desire the fullest measure of co-operation on the part of our missionaries with theirs. They ardently respond to the expressions of the Bishop of London, in a recent letter to the Rev. Mr. Southgate: "Our Bishop at Jerusalem we trust will be a useful medium of communication between the Eastern Churches and our own; coupling with our own the sister Church of America, upon whose friendly and zealous co-operation we confidently rely."

The increase and prosperity of the African Mission call for fervent gratitude to God. In a region supposed to be almost inevitably fatal to unacclimated life, we have had for six years an increasing number of missionaries, assistants and teachers, amounting in all to more than forty years of life, during which



there has been no death from any local cause. The African Mission may be regarded now as well established. Its very importance begins to present difficulties in its way. The committee regret to perceive that some disagreement has arisen between the missionaries and the government of the colony. They cannot believe that both are not ready to do right. They cannot doubt, therefore, that every thing may be readily adjusted. On the one hand, they would enjoin upon their missionaries the duty of exemplary compliance with the arrangements and requirements of those who are in authority. On the other hand, they would enjoin on them a firm, though meek and peaceful maintenance of the trusts, in property, position and influence, committed to them by the Board. It is here suggested, whether an adjustment of all difficulties might not be effected by a conference with the authorities of the Maryland Colonization Society, here at home. The committee cannot omit to express their firm conviction of the importance of securing for this important Mission, as soon as the action of the Church will permit, the supervision of a Bishop; and their anxious desire that such an arrangement may be carried into effect at the earliest possible day. An establishment so extensive, with so many missionaries, so many assistants, so many teachers, so many schools, such large, and various, and important interests, most strictly needs, it must be obvious to all, the counsel, guidance and control of one responsible and duly authorized head.

The committee have had under their consideration the probable increase of the Foreign Missions of this Church, and the resulting importance of an increasing number of clergymen and teachers conversant with foreign languages, and in other respects qualified, as far as may be done at home, for foreign residence. A resolution expressive of the views of the committee on this subject will be appended.

In conclusion, the committee respectfully propose for the adoption of the Board, the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That in the judgment of the Board the progress and prospects of the Foreign Missionary work call for the united prayers and thanks of the whole Church to her divine ascended Head.

Resolved, That in the judgment of the Board, the course of providential events afford encouragement to hope for the best results from the Mission to China, and render the expressed purpose of a congregation of this Church, to support another Missionary on that field, peculiarly opportune.

Resolved, That in the judgment of the Board, the Mission to Mesopotamia is one of the highest importance to the interests of pure and undefiled religion in the East, and should be prosecuted with all possible diligence; and as far as may be deemed proper by the Foreign Committee, in accordance with the suggestions of the missionary of the Board now at Constantinople.

Resolved, That the Board has witnessed, with peculiar satisfaction, the lively interest with which the sister Church of

England has entered anew into the missionary work, and especially in the revival, encouragement and strengthening of the Eastern Churches; and heartily desires the most friendly and zealous co-operation with her bishops, clergy and laity in the great trust which we hold together, as branches of the Catholic Church of Christ.

Resolved, That in the judgment of the Board, the African Mission, while it suggests motives of peculiar thankfulness, is also the subject of peculiar solicitude.

Resolved, That the Foreign Committee be instructed to propose a further conference with the managers of the Maryland Colonization Society, with a view to the adjustment of any differences between the local officers of the Colony, at Cape Palmas, and the missionaries there.

Resolved, That in the judgment of the Board, the best interests of the missionary work earnestly call for the appointment and consecration of a Bishop, to have charge of the Mission to Africa, at as early a day as may be consistent with the provisions of the Church.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Board, the time has come when provision should be made for the instruction in foreign languages, and for the qualification in other respects, of such persons as are to serve as missionaries or teachers in foreign lands; and that this Board now invites the consideration of the Church to the establishment of a MISSION SCHOOL or COLLEGE, and hereby instructs the Foreign Committee to report to the next meeting of this Board the plan of such an institution, with such other information and suggestions connected with it as they may deem proper.

Resolved, That the accompanying report be published, with the Proceedings of the Board, under the direction of the Foreign Committee.

All which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE W. DOANE,

B. DORR,

J. P. K. HENSHAW,

R. H. GARDINER,

J. LOVELL.

*New-York, June 24, 1842.*

The resolutions contained in the report were adopted.

The following resolutions at various stages of the proceedings, were adopted :

Resolved, That, their respective Bishops thereto consenting, the correspondence of the Domestic missionaries with the Committee of Domestic Missions, be hereafter carried on through the medium of the Bishops to whose jurisdiction such missionaries may be subject.

Resolved, That no missionary shall be employed within the jurisdiction of any Bishop of this Church, unless the said missionary is canonically responsible to the Bishop within whose jurisdiction he resides.

Resolved, That this Board, deeply impressed with the importance of an increased remuneration for the services of Domestic missionaries, earnestly call on their fellow members of the Church to supply the means for such increased remuneration, and that the Bishops be respectfully requested to bring the subject of this resolution before their dioceses, in such way as they may think best.

Resolved, That, in full faith that this call will be responded to, the Domestic Committee be directed to increase the salaries of the missionaries in all cases where they deem it not inexpedient.

Whereas, It is deemed of inconvenient precedent for the Committees of this Board to give an official character to their incidental intercourse with societies in churches beyond the limits of their constitutional action; therefore,

Resolved, That in the sense of this Board, it is inexpedient that any appointments be hereafter made, or agencies created by said Committees, except such as are strictly demanded for the fulfilment of the missionary duties entrusted to them.

Resolved, That the administration of the Holy Communion at the Annual Meetings of the Board of Missions be by or under the direction of the senior Bishop present, and be preceded by morning prayer; at which the officiating ministers shall be appointed by the said senior Bishop.

Resolved, That at the above-mentioned Communions, the collection at the offertory be equally divided between the Domestic and Foreign Treasurers of the Board, unless any particular offering be specially designated as appropriated by the offerer to either Department, or to any particular mission in either, when the appropriation shall be made accordingly.

Resolved, That the next Annual Meeting of this Board be held in St. Paul's Church, Boston, on Wednesday, the 21st of June, 1843, at 9 A. M.

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#### REPORT OF THE DOMESTIC COMMITTEE.—ABSTRACT.

THE Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions, in submitting their Seventh Annual Report, have again to record the hand of death among the laborers in this Department of the missionary work. The Rev. G. R. Pinching, in September last, was taken from the field of his labors in Tallahatchie and Tuscaloosa counties, Mississippi, by the prevailing fever of the country, after little more than two years of patient labor. In the succeeding month, the Rev. Charles Prindle, who, in the discharge of the duties of his office, had won to himself an endearing regard from the people of the successive cures at Terrehaute and Lawrenceburg, Indiana, in the two years in which he served his master among them, was, while on a visit to his parents at New-Haven, Ct., called away to his eternal home.

Other instances of death in the families of missionaries have brought sorrow and grief into many of the missionary households of the west and the south, and call for the sympathy of the other portions of the Church.

## FUNDS.

Since the date of their last Annual Report the Committee have received \$25,088 59 as the contributions of churches and individuals to the Domestic Missionary work; in which sum is included a bequest of \$5000 by the late Thomas Otis, Esq., of this city. They have also received from miscellaneous sources \$2,428 91; making the aggregate receipts for the year \$27,517 50.

The payments for the same period have amounted to \$32,406 97, being \$4,889 47 greater than the receipts, by which the balance last year in hand \$7,589 91, has been reduced to \$2,697 44.

The aggregate receipts are \$2,596 08 less than were those of last year, while the payments have exceeded those of last year \$1,335 44.\*

The following is a statement of the sources from which the contributions and miscellaneous receipts have been derived, submitted in the form heretofore adopted.

DIOCESSES.	Whole Number of churches.	Number contributing in the year ending June 15, 1841.	Number contributing in the year ending June 15, 1842.	Contributions for the year 1841.	Contributions for the year 1842.
Maine, . . . . .	6	3	3	121 00	70 09
New-Hampshire, . . . . .	12	4	3	182 72	34 00
Vermont, . . . . .	32	11	5	235 80	87 50
Massachusetts, . . . . .	46	17	14	650 96	620 90
Rhode Island, . . . . .	21	9	9	763 65	729 00
Connecticut, . . . . .	97	43	34	2399 76	1437 78
New-York, . . . . .	153	52	52	7340 56	10965 05
Western New-York, . . . . .	110	31	55	759 32	761 55
New-Jersey, . . . . .	43	18	14	550 49	303 54
Pennsylvania, . . . . .	122	38	31	3920 42	1734 73
Delaware, . . . . .	16	4	4	47 00	81 91
Maryland, . . . . .	90	22	24	1771 20	1481 11
Virginia, . . . . .	110	42	41	1536 47	1354 46
North Carolina, . . . . .	18	5	2	63 50	26 00
South Carolina, . . . . .	44	19	25	4418 21	4034 81
Georgia, . . . . .	12	5	6	368 45	157 05
Florida, . . . . .	9	2	2	61 04	69 00
Ohio, . . . . .	80	13	9	275 02	90 36
Michigan, . . . . .	30	6	7	41 10	67 33
Indiana, . . . . .	20	10	6	155 01	65 26
Wisconsin, . . . . .	12	7	8	303 62	59 12
Illinois, . . . . .	30	11	12	107 06	84 46
Missouri, . . . . .	12	5	4	214 62	160 34
Kentucky, . . . . .	16	7	10	338 12	231 89
Tennessee, . . . . .	16	0	5		150 17
Alabama, . . . . .	18	5	2	373 37	165 40
Mississippi, . . . . .	14	3	2	75 00	29 68
Louisiana, . . . . .	6	3	1	748 00	31 00
Arkansas, . . . . .	3	0	0	500 00	
	1198	397	390	28,316 82	25,088 59

\* The Committee have observed a similar state of financial depression not only in the various diocesan missionary institutions in this country, but in the benevolent institutions of the Church of England.

The Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge has received the pre-



## ACTS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Since the Annual Meeting, in June last, the following clergymen have been appointed missionaries, viz.—the Rev. Wm. Adams, the Rev. J. L. Breck, the Rev. D. E. Brown, the Rev. G. S. Davis, the Rev. G. B. Engle, the Rev. W. E. Franklin, the Rev. Z. W. Goldsmith, the Rev. B. Halsted, the Rev. C. S. Hedges, the Rev. W. G. Heyer, the Rev. J. H. Hobart, the Rev. E. C. Hodgkin, the Rev. Samuel Hough, the Rev. J. G. Hull, the Rev. B. Hutchins, the Rev. J. S. Large, the Rev. A. P. Merrill, the Rev. W. H. Moore, the Rev. A. Phelps, the Rev. M. Schuyler, the Rev. O. H. Staples, the Rev. F. Thayer, the Rev. Ed. Waylen, the Rev. J. West, in all 24; making the entire number employed the whole or some part of the year 100.

During the same time the resignations of the following missionaries have been received, viz.—

The Rev. R. S. Adams, the Rev. P. W. Alston, the Rev. J. B. Britton, the Rev. Thomas E. Cook, the Rev. A. H. Cornish, the Rev. A. E. Ford, the Rev. J. B. Gallagher, the Rev. David Griffith, the Rev. A. B. Hart, the Rev. A. S. Hollister, the Rev. G. J. Hull, the Rev. J. D. Mead, the Rev. Orin Miller, the Rev. Timothy Minor, the Rev. A. Phelps, the Rev. F. C. Putnam, the Rev. Ed. Reed, the Rev. Isaac Smith, the Rev. C. B. Stout, the Rev. J. E. Sawyer, the Rev. Ed. Waylen, in all 21; and two, as already mentioned, have deceased; leaving the number now employed 77, one greater than at the last Annual Meeting.

Of the above resignations, four were for the purpose of taking charge of other parishes, three on account of ill health, six from a desire to seek other fields of labor, two for want of support, three for reasons not assigned, three because their parishes have become self-supporting.

The following new stations have been recognised, viz.—

In Maine, Calais; in New-Hampshire, Manchester; in Delaware, Georgetown and Dagsboro'; in Michigan, Ionia, Homer and Albion, Flint, and Adrian; in Indiana, Michigan City; in Wisconsin, Prairieville, Whitewater and Aztalan; in Iowa, Bloomington, and Iowa City; in Missouri, Sarcxie, and near Jefferson Barracks; in Illinois, Albion, and Jacksonville; in Tennessee, Brownsville; in Mississippi, Salem; in all 19: and the following have been discontinued, viz.—in Michigan, Ypsilanti and Dexter, for which Adrian and Flint have been substituted, and Troy, which has become self-supporting; in Indiana, Connersville, for which Michigan City has been sub-

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sent year \$22,000 less than it received last year; while the expenditures exceed those of the last year \$19,000, exclusive of a grant of \$48,000 to the Colonial Bishops' Fund.

The Church Missionary Society has a small deficiency in its receipts the present year of \$1,000, its expenditures at the same time being \$97,000 greater than those of the previous year.

The Pastoral Aid Society has a deficiency in its income of \$4,000, with an increase of \$15,000 in its expenditures.

stituted; in Kentucky, Paris, which has become self-supporting; in Alabama, Demopolis, which has been united to Livingston; in Florida, Apalichicola, which has become self-supporting; in all seven; making the present number 144, twelve greater than was the number last year.

#### RAISING FUNDS.

The Committee have always endeavored to act in accordance with the judgment of the Bishops upon general questions, and with the judgments of those Bishops who are in the missionary field upon particular questions, as few as it was in their power. Hence they have, from time to time, sought the counsel and advice of the Bishops, or acted upon their known or expressed opinions.

In accordance with this general feature in their action, as well as for the purpose of meeting the views which had been in various ways expressed, the Committee, early after the adjournment of the late meeting of the Board of Missions, and of the General Convention, directly addressed themselves to each of the Bishops for their counsel and advice as to the mode which they should adopt, in order to raise the necessary amount of funds for carrying on the operations of this Department of the general missions of the Church. It was the intention of the Committee to have followed the combined counsel of the fathers of the Church; and, on this question, which have elicited so much interest and called forth such a diversity of sentiment to have gone before the Church simply in the way the Bishops should mark out.

The answers with which the Committee were favored, received their mature and most respectful consideration; but inasmuch as no action has yet been founded upon them, extracts are here submitted for the information of the Board, and with the view to their being made the basis of such instructions as the Board may think proper to give the Committee upon the subject.

[The extracts are omitted in the publication.]

It was the diversity of opinion contained in the foregoing extracts, which induced the Committee to hesitate in the adoption of any specific plan of operation, and to depend for the present upon general statements and appeals, and upon the strength with which the cause may be reasonably supposed to be invested in the hearts of Churchmen.

#### APPROPRIATIONS.

The same view of their position which lead the Committee to address all the Bishops upon the mode of raising funds, also induced them to confer, in a formal manner, with the Bishops of the dioceses in which the missionaries were laboring as to the appropriations for the year 1842. These appropriations were not made, until the counsel and advice of each Bishop, concerned, had been received, and were then made under their sanction and in conformity with their advice.

The copious extracts\* from the annual reports of the missionaries, herewith annexed, render unnecessary any detailed account of the missionary work at the respective stations. A brief record of the changes which have occurred, follows.

[The list of missionaries and stations, with the record of changes, &c., is omitted here.]

#### SUMMARY.

The usual table,† containing the statistics of the reports of the missionaries, is annexed.

The number of missionaries employed the whole or some part of the year, has been 100: being 5 more than the number last year; and they have officiated at 240 places.

The number of families reported at 108 places is 1984: and the number attending divine worship at 108 places, is 10,613, being an average of 98 at each, and an aggregate increase of 3,454 on the number reported last year.

The number of infants baptised at 88 places, is 659, being 191 more than the number reported last year: the number of adults baptised at 49 places, has been 193, being 94 more than the number last year.

The number of persons confirmed at 53 places, has been 337, being 119 more than the number reported last year.

The number of communicants at 110 places, on the first of April, 1842, was 2071: being an increase of 604 upon the aggregate number reported last year; from which it is estimated that the additions to the communion are not less than 700.

The number of children under catechetical instruction, at 56 places, is 2076, being 785 more than were reported last year.

The amount of the free will offerings to Domestic Missions, at 51 places, is \$596 72.

Though the Committee, in their last Annual Report, were enabled to state that what had been accomplished then, exceeded the results of any former year, it will be now seen that God has so signally blessed the labors of the men who are engaged in this most important and interesting work, that these results have, the present year, far exceeded those which were then the subject of devout thankfulness and humble congratulation.

#### LEGACIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS.

The late Thomas Otis, Esq., of this city, in his last sickness was moved to remember the missionary work, by large donations for its advancement. Among these was a verbal legacy of \$5000 to this Department of the missionary institution. This legacy was promptly paid by Jacob R., and Jacob Le Roy, Esqrs., the heirs of the deceased, at a time when it was, by the blessing of God, of great and essential service. Other smaller legacies, have been also received during the year.

Legal difficulties have arisen in the case of the legacy of the late Samuel Olden, Esq., of Princeton, N. J., which may result in its loss to the Board. The announcement of this legacy, it

\* See Appendix Aa.

† See Appendix Ab.



will be recollected, was made at the last Annual Meeting of the Board.

A list of the contributing churches this year, with the amount received from each, is annexed.\*

#### LIABILITIES.

The indebtedness of the Department on the first of July ensuing, may be stated as follows :

Due Missionaries,	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$5057 75
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Due Missionary Bishops,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000 00
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Due on expense account, viz. :

Salaries of Secretary and Clerk, and sundry bills

for stationery, &c., say,	-	-	-	-	-	-	150 00
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Due sundry Trust funds, for which payment may

be demanded at any time,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1467 46
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Total amount due on the first of July, the greatest

part of which should be disbursed immediately

after that date, being nearly \$5000 more than the

amount in hand,

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7691 21
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Estimated liabilities for the year ending April 1,

1843, (appropriations for which, for the first three

quarters, have been already made,) - - -

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,000 00
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#### CONCLUSION.

The Committee cannot conclude this report without their expression of humble gratitude to Almighty God, for the evident tokens of his favor, which have attended this Department of the missionary operations of the Church, notwithstanding its depressed financial condition ; and of their prayer that it may have the active and faithful co-operation of all who love the prosperity of Zion.

#### REPORTS OF MISSIONARY BISHOPS.

1. *Report of the Rt. Rev. Jackson Kemper, D. D., Missionary Bishop of Wisconsin and Iowa, and provisional Bishop of Missouri and Indiana.*

*St. Louis, Mo., June, 1842.*

TO THE BOARD OF MISSIONS—

*Dear Brethren,*

During the past year, from the 31st May, 1841, to the 1st of this month, I have administered the Lord's Supper twenty-eight times, besides assisting three other times at its celebration. I have held thirty-three confirmations, when one hundred and ninety-one persons renewed their baptismal vows. I have admitted two candidates to Deacons' orders, viz. : Almon D. Corbin and Andrew Wylie, D. D. ; and five deacons, viz., the Rev. E. Carter Hutchinson, the Rev. Whiting Griswold, the Rev. Almon D. Corbin, the Rev. Andrew Wylie, D. D., and the Rev. Benjamin Halsted, have received priests' orders. One candidate has been transferred to the Diocese of New-York, and there

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\* See Appendix Ac.

are now two on my list. I have licensed five lay readers. My baptisms have been as follows: 1 man and 4 women; 12 male infants and 8 female infants. I have married one couple. There have been transferred from my jurisdiction 6 clergymen,—the Rev. Daniel E. Brown and the Rev. Foster Thayer to the Diocese of Michigan, the Rev. Silas A. Crane to the Eastern Diocese, the Rev. Isaac Smith to the Diocese of Pennsylvania, the Rev. Daniel V. M. Johnson to the Diocese of New-York, and the Rev. James B. Britton to the Diocese of Ohio; and I have received within the bounds of my mission ten clergymen—the Rev. John Henry Hobart, deacon, the Rev. James Lloyd Breck, deacon, the Rev. E. Carter Hutchinson, deacon, the Rev. Henry Caswall, the Rev. Whiting Griswold, deacon, the Rev. John G. Hull, deacon, the Rev. George B. Engle, the Rev. Z. H. Goldsmith, the Rev. Foster Thayer, and the Rev. Benjamin Halsted, deacon. I have laid the corner stone of a church; and have assisted at the organization of two new parishes. I have presided at the Conventions of Missouri and Indiana, and at a convocation of the clergy of Wisconsin, which was held at Milwaukee the 11th day of last August. Our most estimable brother, the Rev. Charles Prindle, has been removed by death. Two presbyters, I am informed, are on their way to this mission; and several, I have some reason to hope, will join us before the winter.

A small building well calculated for a place of worship has been purchased; two edifices are sufficiently completed for the due celebration of divine service; two churches are now building; and five are in contemplation, and will probably be commenced during the summer. Several new congregations have been organized, of which three were admitted into union with the Diocese of Indiana, at the Convention thereof, lately held at Vincennes.

I have, to the extent of my ability, attended to every invitation, and have particularly endeavored to cherish and sustain the feeble parishes, and especially those which have been left vacant. A vast many new stations might be discovered; but why promise to disappoint? The harvest is exceedingly great, but oh! how few the laborers. I have written many letters and travelled thousands of miles to obtain a few co-workers, and at the end of almost seven years there are only thirty-one who are actively engaged with me in the field, or in the cause of the sacred subjects immediately connected with this your Mission. To remedy a defect which is so truly deplorable, active exertions have been made by some of our brethren who are sensible of the spiritual destitution and most pressing wants of this immense and rapidly growing country, to establish two schools for the sons of the prophets; one, on the western banks of the Mississippi, and the other, in Wisconsin. Let the efforts and the self-sacrificing spirit of those who are now intimately concerned in these noble enterprises, be aided and cheered a few years longer, and these youthful institutions will be blessings to thousands, by diffusing, far

and wide, the peace and consolations of the Gospel of Truth. \$10,000 to one, and \$2,000 to the other, would give permanency and immediate and extensive usefulness to both.

I have celebrated divine service and preached whenever I had an opportunity. The first of June, last year, was spent at Indianapolis in Indiana. The next day I went to Crawfordsville, and from thence to Lafayette, Logansport, Mishawaka, Goshen, Bristol, Michigan City, and La Porte. Then returning through Indianapolis, I visited Lawrenceburgh, New Albany, Jeffersonville, Vincennes and Evansville. I was soon afterwards at St. Louis, and went from thence to Burlington, Bloomington, Davenport, and Rockingham in Iowa. I then visited Wisconsin, and was at Mineral Point, Milwaukie, Prairie Village, Sugar Creek Prairie, Beloit, Elkhorn, Geneva, Burlington, Rochester, Whitewater, Aztalan, Fort Atkinson, Watertown, Green Bay, Duck Creek, Fond du Lac, Racine and Southport. Since the General Convention I have been to Richmond, New Albany, Jeffersonville, Michigan City, La Porte, Logansport, Indianapolis, Vincennes, New Harmony and Evansville in Indiana; to Jefferson Barracks, Concord in the county of St. Louis, Kemper College, and the three churches in St. Louis, in Missouri; and to Milwaukie, Lisbon, Green Bay, Duck Creek, Prairie Village, Sugar Creek Prairie, Elkhorn, Eagle Prairie, Fountain Run, Baxter's Prairie, and Racine, in Wisconsin.

All which is respectfully and affectionately submitted.

JACKSON KEMPER.

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2. *Report of the Rt. Rev. James Harvey Otey, D. D., Bishop of Tennessee, as Acting Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, and provisional Bishop of Mississippi.*

*Columbia, June 8, 1842.*

The undersigned begs leave in compliance with the 2d Canon of General Convention, 1838, § 6, to report to the Board of Missions, that he entered upon the discharge of the duties of Missionary Bishop in Arkansas, &c., in January last, and in the prosecution of the work assigned him has performed the following services, which are detailed in the annexed extracts from his communications to the Domestic Committee.

*Holly Springs, Mississippi, February 11, 1842.*

I left home about the middle of last month, upon a tour of visitation, and have as yet only succeeded in reaching Hernando, the neighborhood of Salem, and am now at this station.

At Hernando the picture is dark enough. The missionary cannot count as many as four persons to attend his services out of his own family. The neighborhood to which the Rev. Mr. Merrill has turned his attention, is well worthy of his labors and efforts. He is very acceptable to the people, and will do, I think, much good among them. I came from the midst of them to-day. I advised them to build a small chapel which might afterwards be enlarged, attach to it some fifty acres of land, as a glebe, and when able, erect a school house.

*Steamer Great Western, Mississippi River, Feb. 17, 1842.*

The day after I wrote from Holly Springs, I consecrated Christ Church at that place. The church is a neat edifice, made of wood, plastered, painted, and furnished with a small but very sweet-toned organ. The whole has been paid for, and the congregation are free from debt. This very desirable object has been accomplished through the activity and prudence of the rector, the Rev. Mr. Foster, the missionary. The congregation appear to be united, and much encouraged with the prospects before them. It is intended, at some future time, to erect a tower projecting in part from the front wall of the building: and this when furnished with a bell, will complete the original plan or draft of the edifice. As it is now, it is one of the most commodious and neat churches in the western country, that I have seen. On Sunday morning, being the first Sunday in Lent, I instituted the Rev. Mr. Foster into the rectorship.

*Little Rock, Arkansas, February 28, 1842.*

I reached this place last Thursday evening, and since that time have been engaged every day in preaching and in inquiring into the condition of this and other missionary stations in Arkansas. It was my intention when I arrived at this place, to go up the Arkansas River to Van Buren, about 300 miles higher up, thence to Fayetteville, sixty miles in the interior, the present station of the Rev. Mr. Scull. I find however that the river is so low, that I can get no mode of conveyance, without consuming so much time, as would put it out of my power to meet my appointment in Mississippi. At this place the prospects of Mr. Yeager are in many things encouraging. He feels very greatly the want of a church edifice. The walls are up and covered, and the floors laid. So soon as the church is finished, I doubt not that the station will support itself.

*Steamer Corvette, Mississippi River, March 5, 1842.*

Every family friendly to the Church at Pine Bluff, has removed away, and only one remains, in a neighborhood about six miles distant, professing any attachment to, or interest in our cause. The station itself is a sickly one, and I see no prospect, except of the most distant kind, of its growing in population or importance in any respect. In my judgment, it is useless to continue it as a station, and worse than useless for the missionary to expend his labors there. His stay at that place involves, I think, the certainty of a speedy death. He has been confined to the house generally, since last October, and for most of the time has been in bed. From the people at Pine Bluff he has never received a dollar. If it shall please God to restore him, I have in view a place for him in Mississippi, where he will have much less to do in the way of bodily labor, than he had at Pine Bluff, during the last year. He attributes his sickness to excessive fatigue on horseback in going and returning to Spring Hill, a distance of 175 miles.



*Steamer Ambassador, Mississippi River, March 15, 1842.*

I arrived at Vicksburg on the morning of the 6th inst. in safety, and have here confirmed six persons. The loss of Dr. Weller is severely felt. The fidelity, and zeal, and devotion with which he discharged the duties of his ministry, during the prevalence of the epidemic, yellow fever, which desolated the city of Vicksburg last fall, have secured for him a place in the affectionate and grateful remembrances of the people, which furnishes the best testimony of the value of his services, and of the influence which he was exerting in behalf of the Church. He fell a martyr to his sense of duty in visiting the sick, administering to the wants of the poor, and performing the last offices of Christian piety to the dying and the dead. The memory of the just is blessed, and the righteous shall be had in everlasting remembrance. This heritage he has left to his bereaved and sorrowing family. May the Lord comfort their hearts, and raise up friends to provide for their wants, now that the husband and father is laid to rest in the grave. The church at Vicksburg is far from complete. The vestry and congregation have done well; though cast down by the loss of their minister, and the difficulty of getting another to take his place, they are not in despair. On Tuesday I proceeded to Raymond, the missionary station of the Rev. Mr. Greene. He is gaining daily in the respect and confidence of the people, labors faithfully, conducts himself with great prudence and propriety, and will, I have no doubt, succeed in having a church built, and a good congregation gathered in the course of 18 months or two years, if he can sustain himself and family there that length of time. I preached twice at Raymond, baptized one adult and eleven children, and confirmed four persons. Thursday, 10th, I proceeded to Jackson, the seat of government for the state, and preached there to a very respectable congregation, gathered on short notice. It is of very great importance to have a minister of our Church at this place. On Friday, the 11th, I returned to Vicksburg, where I baptized twelve children.

*Laurel Hill, Mississippi, April 16, 1842.*

On the Sunday before Easter I held confirmation in Trinity Church, Natchez, and administered that rite to fourteen persons. On Wednesday I left for Woodville, where, on Easter day, four persons were confirmed, and the Lord's Supper was administered to about fifty persons. The Wednesday evening following, after the sermon, I confirmed an adult, baptized by Mr. Crane during service, making 5 in all, confirmed at Woodville. The Church at Woodville, among the first organized in the diocese, has never enjoyed the regular ministrations of a clergyman for any great length of time. The frequent intermission to the services of the Church, by the removal of clergymen, has contributed, more than any thing else, to retard the growth of the congregation. The present minister is an able and efficient

clergyman, and enjoys very highly the respect and confidence of the community. I have no hesitation in expressing the opinion that if he can be sustained in the parish (and he has no wish to remove,) that the church in another year will be able to sustain itself without further aid. One thousand dollars a year, I am assured, will be raised for his support, and a church erected, if a minister can be procured. The Sunday following Easter, I confirmed 17 persons at Natchez, making 31 in all, during this visit to that congregation.

*Columbia, Tennessee, June 3, 1842.*

On the 7th, 8th and 9th April, I met the clergy and lay-delegates of the Church in Mississippi, in Convention at Christ Church, Jefferson County. This was one of the most agreeable and interesting assemblages of the kind, at which it has ever been my fortune to be present. The business of the Convention was conducted in great harmony, and nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of our meeting. The religious exercises were very solemn, and there was not wanting gratifying evidence of their impression and effect upon those who were present. Twelve persons were confirmed, and a week after the adjournment, the rector of the parish, the Rev. Mr. Fox, informed me that there were not only several more ready and desirous of confirmation, but that there were many others, who had been roused from the slumbers of a careless life, and were inquiring "what they must do to be saved." On Sunday, the 10th of April, I admitted the Rev. Mr. Greene, the missionary at Raymond, to the holy order of priesthood. Mr. Fox is exerting himself with praiseworthy zeal to establish a school for Christian education in his neighborhood. The subject of missionary contributions was brought before the Convention in my address, and the report of a committee recommending a plan of action for all the parishes, was adopted.

After the adjournment of the Convention, I went to the neighbourhood of St. Mary's Church, Laurel Hill, about twelve miles below Natchez. You are aware that this beautiful edifice was erected at the expense of Dr. Mercer, the hospitable owner of the Laurel Hill estate. In the prosecution of an object, to which I trust he has been prompted by the influences of God's Holy Spirit, he has, in addition to the cost of the church, which was over \$20,000, been at the expense of erecting a commodious parsonage, costing some \$7000 or \$8000 more, and employs a clergyman at a salary of \$1200 a year. Such instances of liberality to promote the cause of religion, are rare indeed. The church building has been secured to the special purposes for which it was erected by an instrument of donation from the generous founder, and was consecrated by Bishop Polk some two or three years ago. The spirit of liberality in which this work has been undertaken and completed, is only equalled by the modest and unostentatious manner in which the whole has been managed. The Rev. Mr. Deacon, formerly of

Henderson, Kentucky, is the rector of this parish. He preaches to the white people in the forenoon, and to the colored in the afternoon, and expresses himself as laboring with much encouragement, such as he never before experienced in the exercise of his ministry. Dr. Mercer is making an experiment in securing to his servants the benefits of religious instruction for their moral improvement and happiness, to which every human mind must wish success. And so far, at least, there is every reason to believe that the effort has been blessed by the gracious influence of God's Holy Spirit. On the 17th April, Mr. Deacon baptized 8 colored adults, and I assisted him on the same occasion in baptizing 110 children.

Upon a review of my late visitation of the diocese of Mississippi, I am greatly encouraged as to the future increase and permanent establishment of the Church. In nearly every congregation I found a happy state of feeling among the members of our communion, and a degree of interest manifested by the congregations upon the subject of religion which it was delightful to contemplate, and full of promise for the future. I confirmed and baptized more persons in this visit than in all preceding that I have made to the diocese when put together.

JAMES H. OTEY.

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#### REPORT OF THE FOREIGN COMMITTEE—ABSTRACT.

THE Foreign Committee in presenting their Seventh Report, acknowledge the gracious hand of God in all the events of the year. The divine command which they seek to obey, has the gracious promise of the Saviour's presence; and such presence, they believe, has not been withheld from the missions of our Church abroad. Even in trials mercy has been most evident, and faith has been strengthened and encouraged, not only by more manifest tokens of divine favor, but by chastening admonition administered in love. Though it is but the day of small things, the time is contemplated, in much confidence, when these humble labors of the Church, shall give joy to multitudes in many lands.

By reference to the Treasurer's account, it will be seen that the receipts during the year have been \$29,279 27; being \$6,361 24 more than the year preceding. Of this sum \$5,000 was received from the estate of the late Thomas Otis, of the city of New-York, a communicant of the Church of the Ascension. This bequest coming into the Treasury of your Committee during a period of the year peculiarly trying, afforded the most providential relief, and is acknowledged with devout gratitude to God, as the means of sustaining this Department during the year without embarrassment.

In these receipts are included the sums contributed for special purposes, except \$400 from the American Tract Society, for Greece and Africa. The expenses of the year, it will also be



seen, have been \$2,834 56 more than the year previous, amounting in all, to \$33,349 40, and \$200 remitted to Greece for tracts.

#### WESTERN AFRICA.

The Rev. J. Payne and wife, who arrived in this country on the first of July last, for the restoration of Mrs. P.'s health, returned to Africa, accompanied by two female teachers, Misses Chapin and Coggeshall, sailing from Philadelphia on the 30th of January last. They reached Cape Palmas early in April. With the exception of a few weeks, Mr. Payne was mainly employed during his visit, in making known the fruits of his ministry, and that of his associates in Africa.

Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, assistants in the Mission, were compelled from the failure of their health, through over exertion, to leave for America, where they arrived on the 9th of December last. Mr. Perkins had previously tried an excursion to Sierra Leone, but without effect.

No material changes are known to have occurred in the operations of the Mission. Incipient measures have been taken for a new station at Taboo, on the coast, about 40 miles to leeward, and beyond the precincts of the colony. The Rev. Mr. Minor has taken charge of this station, and commenced his missionary labors, having procured temporary accommodations for himself and Mrs. M. The natives have expressed a strong desire for the establishment of such a Mission among them. This forms the fifth station in connection with the Cape Palmas Mission, and another is immediately proposed ten miles beyond Taboo. The station at Graway has been abandoned, Mr. Appleby, the teacher, removing to Rockbookah, the capital of the Bahbos. The chief has two sons in our school at this point; it is about twenty-five miles east of Cape Palmas, and is beyond the colony, being within 15 miles of the new station at Taboo.

Notwithstanding the early desire of your Committee that part of the operations of the Mission, including a day school, should be directed to the especial benefit of the colonists, such a feeling has not been reciprocated by the latter. Restrictive regulations affecting the intercourse with the natives, and compulsory laws requiring military duty from both native and colonist youth, have threatened the Mission with serious difficulties. The Maryland State Colonization Society having given from the first the strongest assurances that the Mission should receive its protection and aid, and a large outlay having been expended in the colony in buildings, &c., under the sanction of such protection, your Committee turn to that Society for redress in the present instance, but as yet in vain. To allow time, however, for the prevalence of better feelings, it is not intended by the Committee to make any material alteration in the Mission on this account, during the present year. To the new station at Taboo, the male natives may always be removed when requisite.

Afflicted as the Mission has been during the past year by sick-

ness, the season having been unusually adverse to health, the Committee would again record their grateful sense of the goodness of God in the preservation of life, and that at the last date, April 8th, the various members of the Mission were all in tolerable health. Four pupils had died.

A report of a visit of the Rev. Dr. Savage to the Gold Coast, made during the latter part of 1840, has been received and published, and forms an important document on many topics connected with the present state of that part of the Coast.

The State of the Mission during the year, has prevented in some degree the usual extent of labor, as well as the full statement usually given of the operations of the Mission.

The Rev. Samuel Hazlehurst of Philadelphia, after completing his theological course, and receiving ordination, was duly appointed to this Mission on the 24th of May. Your Committee, in view of the numerous pledges of continued aid and increased support assured to Foreign Missions, felt no hesitation in this case, notwithstanding the scanty means in the Treasury. Mr. Hazlehurst will embrace the first opportunity for proceeding to Cape Palmas.

Mr. Payne in writing from Sierra Leone, presents a trait in the history of African Missions of so much interest that your Committee mention it for general encouragement.

"A most interesting enterprise has recently been commenced, by one of the liberated African tribes of Sierra Leone—that of emigrating voluntarily and at their own expense to their native country. This is the Akkoo tribe, from the region of Badagry, in the Bight of Benin. The third or fourth expedition of these people left two days ago to seek once more the land from which they were forcibly torn. It is said they already have a fortified town in which they enjoy peace and security. But the most interesting feature of this enterprise is, that many of the Akkoos carry with them the blessings of the Gospel. Their greatest care on leaving the colony is to secure Bibles, prayer books and hymn books; and when they arrive, on the Sabbath day, the gates of their town are closed from the heathen, one of the best educated of their number is appointed to read and expound the Scriptures, and they speak to one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs. Oh who can tell what blessings may result from this colony as it returns its redundant population civilized and Christianized to the *twenty-five* tribes which it represents, scattered over this dark continent!"

The following extracts are from the Report of this Mission to December last.

CAPE PALMAS. Native Children, 46. Communicants, 20. Children catechised, 53.

Of the above numbers, one, a native female scholar, has been removed by death, not a communicant; also two adults from the Colonists, communicants, both of whom gave encouraging evidence in their death of a good hope in Christ.

One, a female Colonist, has been suspended from the communion, also a native communicant, a male scholar.

These deaths and the removals have reduced the number of communicants to 22, and the two suspensions make the whole number in good standing 20.

The services of the missionary to the colonists have been discontinued, and he, the Rev. L. B. Minor, located at Taboo, a station wholly among the natives.

The school for the children of the colonists has also been given up, and the services of the teacher secured more directly to the original purposes of the Mission. A school opened in the vicinity by the Colonial Agent, and other circumstances in connection with this step, rendered the expense and labor of this branch of our operations unadvisable.

An unusual degree of sickness has existed among the colonists and natives,

many deaths from dysentery have occurred. Our schools have sensibly felt its influence, though but one death has occurred at this station, and that a female scholar who left the station for her own home, where she died; yet our numbers have been, at times, much reduced, and constantly, for the last six months, more or less vacillating.

Missionaries, teachers and scholars have been subjects of sickness to an unusual degree, but it has proved less fatal and distressing in the Mission than among the natives and colonists.

*Cavalla.* Number attending service small and fluctuating. Pupils 26, besides a day school of 20 or 30.

The Cavalla towns, in common with others on this part of the coast, have been visited with disease, (the dysentery,) and numbers have died. The Mission Schools, and this in particular, have suffered, and three of the girls have died; almost all were ill. Some few of the old men usually attend service on the Sabbath, but none so steadily as the King, who, perhaps, is more regular, from considering himself the patron of the school.

Of late some occurrences have shown the deep hold which superstition has upon their minds. "During the sickness mentioned," says Mr. Smith, "I was roused one morning early by a noise, the cause of which I could not comprehend. Looking out, I saw men, women and children running towards the woods shouting and making various noises, and when they seemed to reach the end of their race, the report of two guns was heard. On inquiring into the matter, I was informed, that the doctors had directed the people to beat their houses with sticks, and chase away the sickness to the bush."

#### CHINA.

The remarkable events passing in China, are still invested with all their interest.

The Rev. Dr. Boone having removed his family from Batavia to Macao, has been ready to avail himself of the first opening for usefulness. Having acquired the dialect spoken at Amoy and the provinces around it, he had been waiting several months for an opportunity for proceeding thence from Macao, which place he left for that purpose in February last.

In the prospect of changes so soon to occur in China, it is a providential circumstance, that one of so much attainment in the language, should be on the spot.

Ind judicious as it might be largely to increase the Mission at present, yet the time may not be far distant, when the Church, if now wanting in faith, may mourn over the loss of unusual opportunities for good.

The health of Dr. Boone has not been so good for years as since his removal to Macao, or his faith in the Mission so strong.

Your Committee with much pleasure record in this place the strong testimony given to this Mission by Mr. Vincent Stanton, who had been three years an observer of the people and of missionary efforts. In returning to England for a season, Mr. S. was for a short time in this country, and on reaching England transmitted \$1,000, towards the support and enlargement of this mission.

At various dates during the past year, the impression upon the mind of your missionary in regard to the prospects before him, have been uniformly such as are indicated by the following extracts.

"*May 6th.* My anticipations for the future, as growing out of the present, are very cheering, and I think present prospects should greatly stimulate the friends of China to send out more men and to put forth greater exertions for her welfare."

"*June 11th.* I do not think it would be prudent or desirable, to have a large



number of missionaries from our Church, devoting their time and attention to this people and their language; but to have three or four always here, and devoting all their time and energies to these ends, is, according to my humble opinion, in the present aspect of affairs, and the advanced state of the Redeemer's Kingdom in the world, the bounden duty of the Church of which we are members.

"The Chinese language is a difficult one, and the people so peculiar, that an efficient mission among them must be the result of years of patient and faithful labor, and can never at any time be set up in a day or a year, when it shall suit our convenience. There is but a single barrier to the establishment of hundreds of such missions among these millions of literally perishing heathen idolaters, and that barrier of a political nature, which may be removed in a day, and which will probably break down upon the demise of some monarch, perhaps of the present, if indeed the English do not throw open to our residence before this current year is passed, cities whose inhabitants will outnumber all our Atlantic cities put together. I am confident our Church is not prepared to sit still when this great nation is to be taught to love and adore our gracious Redeemer, to whom we, in common with our fellow Christians of other denominations, owe every thing which renders life a blessing."

"*September 15th.* The arrogance and presumption of being discouraged in the missionary work for want of immediate success, has lately been very deeply impressed upon my mind. What does such despondency say, but that from the amount of zeal we have shown and the efforts we have put forth, we had a right to expect a greater return from the Lord, and now seeing we have not met with our deserts, we are unwilling to serve any longer such a master. If we have any adequate view of our own nothingness, and of what a great and glorious thing it is to be permitted to serve the Lord Jehovah, we shall be filled with astonishment that he condescends to employ at all such 'vile earth and miserable sinners' in his service, rather than be discouraged that we effect so little. That we are permitted to do any thing towards the renovation of a lost world, is all of grace, and claims and should receive our most fervent gratitude at all times and under all circumstances. And who are we, that we should venture to stipulate with our Maker for the wages he will give for our service in China, ere we will heartily and cheerfully give ourselves up to the work?"

"*January 10th, 1842.* In reviewing the past year, we have great cause for thankfulness to our Heavenly Father, who has spared our lives, and in some good measure, prospered us in our work. I suffer much less than I did at Batavia, and hope, that this winter, and my proposed visit to Amoy, will, with the divine blessing, complete my restoration to health."

It is a coincidence not a little singular, that on the very day when a motion was made, at the last meeting of the Board, having in view the discontinuance of this mission, your missionary penned the following at Macao:

"*October 13, 1841.* We must not let the China Mission go down, when every thing in and around China seems to call upon us to increase it. I think there is every reason for a rational hope, that in less than two years we may reside quietly at Amoy, and with prudence prosecute our labors within the heart of that great emporium of commerce. I have very little doubt that the English will effect their object, and that three or four of the largest of their seaports will be thrown open to the commerce of the world; and shall the missionaries be the only ones to stand back? Is this the time, and are these the prospects under which our Committee should draw back, and our young men refuse to come?"

In reply to the question, why in the present state of our Missions should so distant an effort be continued amidst so many obstacles, your Committee would briefly advert to such facts as the following: Your missionary, previous to his departure, had been led, at his own expense, patiently to pass through not only a full theological course for the ministry, but subsequently a similar preparation for the medical profession, with a special reference to indirect missionary influence in China. So convinced were your Committee that such a mission should be entered by none but those possessed of the most marked adaptability for the field, that previous to Dr. Boone's departure, they

purposely opened the way for his engaging in another Mission. Such, however, was the spirit manifested by Dr. B.,—the motives which governed him in so trying a question—and such his manifest fitness for the work, that the Committee, after a correspondence of several months, and with a firm conviction that important results would follow, coincided unanimously, and without hesitation, in an appointment so clearly and providentially marked out, and in this they were emphatically joined by their Rt. Rev. Chairman, then present.

China is now assuming a position of unspeakable interest. Your Committee are credibly informed, that the Scriptures and the book of Common Prayer, and religious tracts, may now be freely circulated among millions,—that steps have already been taken by several benevolent societies, for permanent operations at Hong Kong. The Romanists are already making it their head quarters. Multitudes of the Chinese are voluntarily opening the way for influences from abroad, and the general apprehension prevails on the spot, that within two years, the Tartar dynasty, which has ruled China with such exclusive sway for two centuries, will be supplanted, and a free intercourse with foreigners be permitted, as in the earlier periods of their history. Why then, with increased ability in the missionary, having the same unwavering faith in his work, with the prospect of an opening among the Chinese unspeakably more encouraging than when the Mission commenced, with the steady support given to this missionary by a single parish of his own diocese, a parish, contributing, it may be observed, for six years past, about \$2000 annually to Foreign Missions,—why, at such a moment, with such openings, and such peculiar personal fitness, should the laborer be withdrawn, and no heed given to a country from which, as a people, we are to draw our millions in wealth, but as a Church, to send in return no messengers of the Gospel of Peace?

Your Committee, on the contrary, feel that they cannot be sufficiently thankful for the providential presence, at such an important moment, of a missionary so manifestly adapted to the work already opening in China; and the recent pledge given, it is understood, by a leading congregation in Boston, to support an additional missionary, preferring China as the field of his operations, is some proof that the cause of the Gospel in that country, is gaining friends in our Church at home.

#### EASTERN MISSIONS.

##### ATHENS.

The visit of the Rev. Mr. Hill to this country, after ten years absence, was just in season for the last meeting of the Board. He has returned to his Mission, leaving here on the 12th of November.

The important interests of this extended Mission were, by the blessing of God, happily sustained during his absence, under the care of Mrs. Hill.

Miss Mulligan, after remaining in this country during the winter, daily improving in health, sailed on the 14th of April on her return to Athens. She succeeded during her stay in procuring funds for the maintenance of an additional number of beneficiaries, and by private intercourse has added much to the interest already felt in female education in Greece.

Without more particular information, the Committee are happy to assure the Board, that the prosperity of the Mission has continued undiminished, and the number under its care even greater than at any former period, upward of 750 having been *present* at the Christmas examination. The countenance given on a similar occasion previously, by the presence of the Bishop of Attica, President of the Synod of the Greek Church, who took part in the exercises and pronounced a benediction at the close, has been a most gratifying circumstance in the history of this Mission.

By intelligence received indirectly, your Committee are informed, at the moment of closing this report, that a popular clamor had been raised against the Mission, from the republication, in Athens, of statements made in America touching the character of the Greeks. Trying as such a circumstance must have been to the Mission, assurance is given by those on the spot competent to judge, that the consequences could be only momentary. No pupils had been withdrawn from the Mission.

#### CRETE.

It has been ascertained by letters from this Mission, that after the termination of hostilities, the Rev. Mr. Benton was permitted to re-open the Mission School at Canea. This took place the end of September, 1841, the entire operations of the Mission having been suspended from the month of April previous. The number of pupils was at the last date much less than previous to the insurrection, being 120, and many difficulties still existed, preventing the full efficiency of the Mission. Without many particulars before your Committee, the hope however is indulged, that the confidence both of government and people will be continued and the Mission again be acknowledged as a blessing to the Island. As a pleasing testimony to the acknowledged efficiency of the Mission, a note was addressed some time since to your missionary, signed by a large number of the heads of families of the town of Canea, expressing the following sentiments: "The undersigned being present at the examination of the children of our city, and witnessing the good and rapid improvement and proficiency of the pupils of the school, as well in the Lancasterian branches of instruction as in the mathematical and intellectual, which they have made during the short time this institution has been established, we feel it our duty to offer our sincere thanks to the respected director of this school, Mr. Benton, for his careful and unremitted attention, as well as to the other respected members who co-operate with him in this divine work."



Miss Watson, having retired to Athens during the suspension of the schools, has engaged herself as a teacher in Greece, unconnected with the Missions of this Church, and her connection with the Committee has accordingly ceased.

CONSTANTINOPLE AND MESOPOTAMIA.

In the last Annual Report it was stated that the Rev. Dr. Robertson had been led to visit Egypt for health. After returning to Constantinople, he again engaged in the various duties of the Mission in which he was employed, until April, the period fixed for his departure for America. With the consent of the Committee, the cares of a large family, have led Dr. R. to withdraw from the missionary field, where such cares have long and largely drawn upon the attention of the anxious parent. As the earliest laborer of our Church in the Foreign field, thus at the end of thirteen years, retires from the missionary work, common justice demands from your Committee their testimony to the fidelity of Dr. R. His interest in the work continues, it is believed, undiminished, and his zeal unabated; and had not the pressing cares of his family, added to enfeebled health prevented, he would follow his inclination in continuing in the chosen labor of his life, as the object of his warmest affections. The Committee believe that Dr. R. has exercised throughout an uninterrupted attention to economy; and they severally entertain for him much personal regard, and he carries with him many recollections identified with the earliest efforts of our Church abroad. He may soon be expected with his family in the United States. Dr. R. has united with Mr. Southgate in the labors of the Mission so far as permitted, and by his long experience, effected much in guiding the first movements of this important work.

The departure of Dr. Robertson from the Mission without the accession as yet of any new associate, prevents for the present any further personal effort beyond Constantinople, where Mr. Southgate will pursue his labors.

In continuing the history of missionary efforts in Constantinople and Mesopotamia, the Committee advert to the second visit of Mr. Southgate to the latter country, allusion having been made to that visit in the last report of your Committee.

Mr. Southgate having passed but a short time in Mesopotamia during his first visit in 1838, it was deemed requisite that he should again visit that region and become better acquainted, from personal observation, with the present condition of the Syrian Christians. Leaving Constantinople on the 7th May, 1841, Mr. S. proceeded as far as Mossoul, where he spent some time in his investigations; and after pursuing his inquiries at Mardin he returned to Constantinople in August, having occupied three months in his tour, during which he was favored with abundant opportunity for prosecuting his inquiries, conferring frequently and freely with the Patriarch and the Bishops of Mossoul and Mardin, and other clergy.



A general impression, it is believed, has been made in Mesopotamia highly favorable to the objects of his Mission. The present results of this tour are briefly stated by Mr. S. as follows :

“1st. Formal correspondence has been commenced between the Syrian and American Churches.

2d. The approbation of the Patriarch has been given to my plans for the benefit of the people.

3d. He and the principal Metropolitans have been fully informed of the character and position of the English and American Churches. Numerous and gross misrepresentations, diligently circulated, \* \* \* \* \* have been corrected and right views imparted.

4th. Arrangements have been made for supplying several important schools with the means of instruction.

5th. Arrangements have been made for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures.

6th. Letters from the Patriarch to the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London, relating to important interests of the Syrian Church, have been procured, to be forwarded, with additional representations by myself, the latter having been requested by the patriarch.

7th. Active epistolary correspondence has been commenced between the patriarch and the principal clergy and myself, the same having relation solely to plans and labors for the benefit of the Syrians.

8th. Much additional information has been acquired with regard to the Syrian Church, plans of labor have been formed, and minute inquiries made with regard to expenses and other matters of importance in our future work. Other points might be added, but these are enough to show you, that through the blessing of God, I have not labored in vain, nor spent my strength for nought.”

There are many reasons which have inclined your Committee to give to the Syrian Church primary importance in the present efforts. Every investigation tends to prove that this Church is better prepared for such aid from the West—that it is far less embarrassed by corruptions than the Greek. It earnestly seeks these labors of love, and while it is reasonable to hope that a spirit of religious inquiry, now so prevalent in and around Constantinople, may gradually reach the Greeks of that city, the same hope cannot yet extend to the Syrians of Mesopotamia. Again; limited as our Mission is at present, the smaller population of this community renders it far more accessible to immediate influences; and yet, again, the very existence of this ancient Church is in imminent peril from the powerful assaults against its integrity by the efforts of Rome.

With regard to the Syrian Church, which it is estimated comprises a population of about 65,000, of whom two thirds reside in the vicinity of Mossoul and Mardin, the continued efforts of the Romanists, strengthened by an important political influence, is gaining for that Church a number of professed converts, amounting already to more than 7000.

The party thus seceding has gained the sanctioned use of many of the ancient Syrian churches, and in some instances, half of the church has been set apart by public authority, a wall being built dividing it in the middle. This position of the Syrians has led to a strong effort on their part to recover their ancient rights. In allusion to these rights, Mr. S. observes : “It is proved by all the firmans granted by former sultans, that the Syrian Jacobite Church was the only one formerly known.

The Syrian Catholics cannot show a firman granted them which dates farther back than twenty years."

The Metropolitan of Mossoul, a delegate from the Patriarch, has been resident for more than two years at Constantinople, and for months under the roof of your missionary, there prosecuting the great object in view—securing interposition in behalf of the suffering Church. In this labor Mr. Southgate has rendered important aid, addressing communications to various persons of influence in England, &c. Copies of these documents are submitted to the Board.

It is believed that by these means the interest felt in England in the Eastern Churches, especially the Syrian and Nestorian, has been much increased, and strong hopes are entertained of the happiest results. At all events, a strong expression of gratitude has been very generally made by the Syrian Church at large to Mr. S. for his timely aid, and already its consequences are beginning to be realized. His proposition to introduce the Scriptures in Arabic into Mesopotamia, thus rendering them accessible to the people, has been most favorably received, and several hundred copies have been ordered from Malta for distribution by the Patriarch and his clergy, more especially in the vicinity of Mossoul. Instruction only is needed to make the word of God fully accessible to the members of that Church. To forward this desirable object, books of elementary and religious instruction, have been also ordered by Mr. S.

He has already proposed to the Metropolitan Bishop of Mossoul, the establishing of a seminary in that city, for the benefit, more especially, of young men desiring a higher education, and the proposition has been most favorably received. Mr. S., in explanation of such an undertaking, remarks:—

"The general principle that I have in my mind is, that we should seek the approbation and co-operation of the Syrian Patriarch and Bishops, but not submit our labors to them to such a degree that they can be changed or suspended by their will alone. There will, I imagine, be no difficulty in the practical working of our system. Whoever goes to Mesopotamia will inform the Patriarch and Bishops of what he is going to do, and after his operations are in progress, invite the Bishop occasionally to make him a visit. Our chief work must be at Mossoul, and the Bishop of that city, who is still under my roof, and on the most intimate terms of friendship with me, will, I am sure, give me a *carte-blanche* for any thing I might wish to do, and will extend the same confidence to any one whom I might introduce."

Your Committee have much pleasure in stating, that several now pursuing a course of preparation for the ministry, have this mission in view. One also in Orders has not relinquished the long cherished purpose of engaging in this field. Time, however, will be required in each case before the parties can be on their way, and, in the mean time, the great interests at stake in

the proposed mission, are intrusted to the care of one missionary, who is not insensible to the vastness of the work before him, and who calls upon his Church to sustain him by its sympathy and prayers, and by additional laborers in the same great cause. That an important movement may be made in behalf of the Eastern Churches, and the great design of the mission fully carried out, there is need that efficient aid be early rendered, or the benefits reasonably to be expected from past efforts will be lost. The Committee refer to the documents already submitted, and to the copious published extracts from the correspondence of Mr. S., for a more full explanation of the circumstances attending thus far the early history of the mission. The American Episcopal Church stands forth, in a great measure, pledged to the work, and there is evidence that even in England such a pledge will be recognized, and the work relinquished to those who have thus taken so early an interest in the reformation of this ancient body of Eastern Christians. Mr. Southgate remarks, "Our mother Church of England looks to us to take this for our share of what is to be done in those lands. She will labor with us side by side, but will not take the whole burden upon her shoulders. *She* will go to the Chaldeans, *we* to the Syrians. I have now before me letters which show that she is farther advanced than we, and probably before this reaches you, her messengers will be on their way. Shall we lag behind, or shall we do our part?"

It is proper for the Committee to state in this connection, with candor, their views in regard to these efforts. They are not to be judged of by the standard of missionary operations previously existing. Without relinquishing, for a moment, the right to establish schools, and instruct and enlighten the people, wherever such schools can be introduced, another step was proposed in the mode of gaining the great ends of such Missions. Your Committee were aware, from the first, that the project was one accompanied with no little delicacy, and required much wisdom and steadfastness of purpose. It was not likely, at first, to be a popular Mission. Few, comparatively, could be expected to enter at once into the importance of addressing the work to the authorities of the christian communities, for whose good it was designed. There would be little to excite the warm interest felt in a heathen Mission, or in extensive efforts to educate the youth of a nation. The fruits would be, for a long time, very much unseen, though by long established confidence, there would be much reason to hope that a reform might begin where it is always most desirable, namely, in the authorities themselves. In the progress of such an effort, it was not necessary to offer terms of communion or fellowship, however much or little such churches might be found, on full inquiry, defective either in practice or faith.

Yet there was at the outset, at least one common bond found in the apostolic constitution of both. In seeking, therefore, as an important means of further usefulness, the establishing of

friendly intercourse, it was not designed to enter into fellowship. On this point your missionaries have been decided. Dr. Robertson remarks,—“there is no need of any thing like mutual recognition at present, nor need the matter be at all brought up, until that Church, (the Syrian,) is further advanced. Enough, at present, that we are kindly received by the ecclesiastical authorities of the Jacobites, (or Syrians,) that they are willing to receive aid in education, &c., from us, and that Providence seems opening the way to us to great influence among the people.” Mr. Southgate advances the same views.

In these sentiments your Committee fully concur, and there is no disposition to recognize at present even the degree of soundness which may be supposed, by the lowest exercise of charity, to exist in these churches. Such may be the gradual changes wrought in the whole spirit and practice of an acknowledged christian community, overruled and oppressed for centuries, that even an apparent correctness in the standards of its Faith, is to be carefully investigated before it can be taken for granted. Where there are no decisions of later councils to guide the inquiry, as in the Western Church, the difficulty of ascertaining the exact truth is increased, while the hope of reform becomes strengthened from the fact, that in the absence of such decisions, error is more easily to be eradicated. It has been charged, for instance, upon the Greek Church, that a public anathema is enjoined on the annual day of orthodoxy against all who oppose the worship of pictures, and such was once the case; while the very fact, that the whole practice has become entirely obsolete, proves that a better spirit on the subject now prevails. It has not been used in Constantinople for more than twenty years. On the other hand, the fact that baptism, confirmation, and the Lord's Supper, are all administered to the infant, illustrates both the extent of a corrupt practice, and the practicability of a reform under more enlightened views, without the alteration of Standards.

During the past year the missionaries have sought and obtained various interviews with the Patriarch and Bishops of the Greek Church. In these interviews the character and doctrine of the American Episcopal Church have been set forth, and the object of the Mission represented as wholly free from political motives, and resulting solely from christian good will. Received at first with extreme caution, the simplicity of the object gradually gained for your missionaries the evident confidence of the Patriarch, and not a few of the Bishops of the Greek Church. It was mutually understood as the result of the formal introduction, that the missionaries should be freely admitted to subsequent and friendly interviews. “We are thus,” say they, “introduced to the Patriarch, and remain on friendly terms with him. He assented most cordially to this view of the matter, and expressed his entire willingness to continue our intercourse.” And subsequently, after leaving Constantinople, Dr. R. observes, “The day I left I had my last interview with the Greek Patriarch, Brother



Southgate being present. It was very cordial on his part. He begged me to write him from the United States, and sent his respects and love to our Bishops." "We are then upon the ground which we have from the first sought. We are prepared to pursue our conferences until, with God's blessing, the good that we desire shall come to pass. What we shall propose and what undertake must, I think, be left to be brought out by the nature of our interviews and the ordering of Providence." "The people," so far as your missionaries can learn, "regard this step with great pleasure and interest every where, and view it as an honor, coming as it does from so enlightened a Church. Such a course of proceeding cannot be long persevered in, without producing its effects. Human nature, even supposing christian feeling to be wholly wanting, human nature cannot withstand a continued demonstration of frank, open and friendly conduct. It will yield at last, and friendship will be truer and stronger for being tried. The people may be the first to feel this, and *their* feeling will act upon the clergy with a power that cannot long be resisted."

"The work is commenced and the time to come is in the hands of God. To Him who watcheth over His Church without slumber or sleep we humbly commit it. Begun under many adverse influences, assailed in the outset even in the house of its friends, carried thus far under dark, threatening clouds, yet passing safely through its incipient stage, and while its own course is becoming freer and stronger, cheered by a ray of sunshine from afar, have we not reason to hope that it will go on from strength to strength, ever brightening, ever rising, an emblem of peace and love in the Holy Church of Christ our Lord?"

The Committee cannot better close the remarks on this mission, than in the words of one of the missionaries.

"I would not have believed that in less than two years my eyes would see what has already come to pass. Every step has been one of encouragement—every result has been one of hope. The future is in the hands of God, who will order all things after the counsel of His holy will. Ours is the part of prayer and effort—of earnest, humble prayer—of zealous, soul-inspired effort. The time calls for great energy and diligence, for wisdom and patience, and perseverance, and a spirit of boundless love. If misunderstood, let us explain, wherever explanation would be of use. If misrepresented, let us show the truth. If opposed and reviled, let us bear it with meekness, knowing that the work is all too good for us, and that our strength and confidence is in God."

#### TEXAS.

In Texas the two stations occupied at the date of the last report, have been prospered, but no additional missionaries employed during the year.

The Rev. Mr. Ives, the only pastor and teacher in Matagorda, has gradually gathered its population under his care and under the influence of the Gospel. The Church, though not quite

finished, (for want of funds) would have been consecrated by Bishop Polk, but for the invasion of the country just at the time appointed for his visitation.

At Galveston strenuous efforts have been made, during a visit of the Rev. Mr. Eaton to the United States and subsequently, for the erection of a church; and a neat building, to cost in all about \$4,400, is nearly completed. Here again funds are needed, and the church cannot be finished and out of debt, without further aid to the amount of \$1,600.

The importance of these efforts in sustaining the various means of grace, has induced the Committee to promote, by all means in their power, so desirable an end. No funds, however, except those especially appropriated, have been given to this object.

Another missionary has offered for Texas, prepared to enter upon his labors early in the fall.

The wants of Texas are the same as heretofore, but the response made is feeble. Circumstances more encouraging could scarcely have been anticipated, and yet but two stations are thus far occupied in all Texas. One of the greatest difficulties attending missionary operations in this new country, is the providing suitable places for worship in a community where little can be effected by its own means, for such an object. In the two instances already occurring, the means have been furnished, with very partial exception, from the liberal aid given in the United States.

#### CONCLUSION.

The past year has brought with it causes for deep solicitude. Three of the Missions have been conducted amidst scenes of actual war, and in a fourth, that to Africa, an epidemic which has caused the death of several pupils, and the difficulties arising from Colonial prejudices, have interrupted the success hitherto attending its labors.

The oldest missionary abroad is returning from his field. The proceedings of the Committee and the present plan of the missionary work have been assailed from various quarters. Notwithstanding these trials of faith, there has been much to encourage. The work has been strengthened in the midst of opposition—the contributions have increased. Two missionaries have offered, one of whom has been appointed and is ready to depart, and the number of those who are contemplating at no distant period the foreign field as the scene of their ministerial labor, is perhaps greater than at any former period.

Your Committee then come before the Board in the firm conviction that many difficulties have been overcome, and that the way is open for the vigorous prosecution of the work, as the Lord shall give the means in each Mission already established abroad by the good hand of that Saviour who hath said to His Disciples, "Go ye therefore, teach all nations," and "Lo I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."

DR. THE COMMITTEE FOR DOMESTIC MISSIONS in account with THOS. N. STANFORD, Treasurer. CR.

APPENDIX D.

1842.

June 15.

To cash paid in the support of Domestic Missions, viz:	
In Maine,	\$849 00
New-Hampshire,	88 53
Delaware,	23 00
Pennsylvania,	30 00
Ohio,	569 60
Michigan,	2,648 97
Wisconsin,	2,228 33
Indiana,	3,305 38
Iowa,	782 50
Missouri,	1,940 01
Illinois,	2,271 91
Kentucky,	1,198 00
Tennessee,	1,243 43
North Carolina,	100 00
Georgia,	116 50
Florida,	744 55
Alabama,	1,431 00
Mississippi,	1,662 50
Louisiana,	341 75
Arkansas,	1,138 50
Indian Missions,	1,388 22
Missionary Bishops,	4,475 44
	<u>28,577 12</u>

To cash paid Secretary and General Agent, (of which there has been returned to the Treasury an amount at the rate of \$1000 per annum for the last three months, and at the rate of \$500 per annum for the remainder of the time since the last General Convention.) . . . }

To cash paid Clerk,	415 00
“ “ Travelling expenses of Secretary, \$40 50, } of a member, \$28 00, }	68 50
“ “ For Printing Reports, Sermons, &c.,	286 91
“ “ Postage, \$412 67; Stationery, &c., \$51 53,	464 20
“ “ Dis. on uncur. money, (lost money, \$63 04.)	378 50
“ “ Rent, fuel, care of office, &c.,	219 74
“ “ Balance to new account,	2,697 44
	<u>\$35,107 41</u>

1842.

June 15,

By cash received from June 15, 1841, to June 15, 1842, for general purposes of Domestic Missions, . . . }

By cash received from June 15, 1841, to June 15, 1842, for special purposes of Domestic Missions, . . . }

By cash received, interest on bond of \$10,000, (contributed by a member of the Church, the interest only to be applied to the support of missionaries in the south-western part of the country,) on permanent funds, and on temporary loans, . . . }

By cash received from the United States Government for the Green Bay Mission, . . . }

By cash received, being the proceeds of the Green Bay Farm, . . . }

By balance reported June 15, 1841, . . . }

	\$21,395 18
	3,693 41
	859 37
	1,500 00
	69 54
	7,589 91
	<u>\$35,107 41</u>

We certify, that we have examined the above account and vouchers, and find the same in all respects correct.  
New-York, June 15th, 1842.

[E. E.]

B. L. WOOLLEY, }  
Geo. C. MORGAN, } Auditing Committee.

THOMAS N. STANFORD, Treasurer.

DR. THE COMMITTEE FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS in Account Current with their Treasurer. CR.

Audited and found correct. }  
*June 15th, 1842.* }

Audited and found correct. }  
*June 15th, 1842.* }



# APPENDIX A b.

A TABLE, showing the places where, and the Missionaries by whom, Domestic missionary service has been performed during the year ending June 15, 1842; together with the number of families and individuals attending public worship; the number of baptisms, (infants and adults,) the number of persons confirmed; the number of communicants in April, 1840, and April, 1841; the number of children catechised at each place; and the contributions to Domestic Missions.

STATIONS.	MISSIONARIES.	Fam's at- tending pub. worship.	Ind's at- tending pub. worship.	Baptisms.		Persons con- firmed.	Communi- cants April, 1841.	Communi- cants April, 1842.	Children ca- tech-ed.	Contributions to Domestic Missions.
				Infants.	Adults.					
Maine.—Augusta,	Rev. F. Freeman,	61	280	22	18	36	21	44	54	6 00
Bangor,	Rev. F.C. Putnam, }						22			
	Rev. John West, }									
N. Hampshire.—Manchester,	Rev. W. H. Moore,	12	85					11		8 00
Delaware.—Georgetown,	Rev. W.E. Franklin,									
	Rev. O. Miller, }									
Ohio.—Franklin Mills,	Rev. G. S. Davis, }	29	140	13	2		45	49	44	6 43
	Do.									
Hudson,	Rev. A. Edwards,	30	150	12			57	64	30	1 00
Ceutreville,	Rev. John Ufford, }									
Maumce City,	Rev. J. S. Large, }	25	74	8	3		24	30	50	3 00
	Do.						3	2		
Perrysburg,	Do.	12	50							
Toledo,	Do.			3						
Springfield,	Rev. W. Presbury,	14	75	7	3	8	17	25	40	12 12
Yellow Springs,	Do.	6	20				6	6		
Michigan.—Jonesville,	Rev. D. Barker,	30	100	1	1	8	20	30	15	
	Do.									
Cold Water,	Do.									
Kalamazoo,	Rev. L. Foote,	40	125	1	1	7	22	26	20	5 00
	Rev. C. B. Stout, }									
Clinton,	Rev. M. Hirst, }	10	50	8		6	20	16		4 00
	Do.						20			
Dexter,	Do.									
Troy,	Rev. A. S. Hollister,	15	50	3			44	35		3 00
Grand Rapida,	Rev. M. Hoyt,	30	75	1		2	13	17		
	Do.	8	40	2		4	7	10		2 75
Iouia,	Do.									
Courtland,	Do.									
Flat River,	Do.									
North Settlement,	Do.									
Portlaad,	Do.									
Lyons,	Do.									
Grandville,	Do.									
Tecumseh,	Rev. W. N. Lyster,	105		1	2	12	32	41	6	
Adrian,	Do.	85		1	3	9	14	21		
Manchester,	Do.	65				1	12	7		
Springville,	Do.	60		3						
Junction,	Do.	40								
Brooklyn,	Do.									
Reynold's Cornera,	Do.									
Siam,	Do.									
Marshall,	Rev. M. Schuyler,								30	5 33
Battle Creek,	Do.									
Niles,	Rev. F. Thayer,	35					16	19		
Jackson,	Rev. E. Waylen,	23	70	4	5	5	17	24	30	
Pontiac,	Rev. J. A. Wilson,	23	80	4		5	21	21		
	Do.	11	45				9	12		
Indiana.—Mishawaka,	Rev. R. S. Adams,			4	1		6	6		3 00
	Do.									
Southbend,	Do.									
Gosheu,	Do.									
Bristol,	Do.									
New Albany,	Rev. J. B. Britton,	40	125	27	16	34	35	65	60	3 44
Michigan City,	Rev. G. B. Engle,	29	101	5	10	16	22	40	70	
Richmoud,	Rev. George Fiske,	20	80	8	2	2	15	17	160	
New Harmony,	Rev. B. Halsted,	25	150	2						
Mount Vernon,	Do.									
Vincennes,	Rev. B.B. Killikelly D.D.	20	100	8	4		25	25	20	
Logansport,	Rev. F. H. L. Laird,	20	75		1	3	4	8	30	6 00
Evansville,	Rev. A. H. Lamon,	40	200	24		5	35	40	40	
Evansville, vicinity of,	Do.									
La Porte,	Rev. S. W. Manney,	15	80	6	2	5	17	25	30	9 00
Jeffersouville,	Rev. C. H. Page,	20	100		1	2	32	32	20	14 00
Lawrenceburg,	Rev. Chas. Prindle,									
Terra Haute,	Do.									
Wisconsin.—Prairie Village,										
Racine,										
Elkhorn,										
Baxter's Prairie,	Rev. W. Adams,									
Sugar Creek Prairie,	Rev. J. L. Breck,									
Lisbon,	Rev. J. H. Hobart,									
Rochester,										
Fountain Run,										
Eagle Prairie,										



[illegible]

# APPENDIX A c.

## A TABLE,

Showing the Parishes that have contributed to Domestic and Foreign Missions, during the year ending 15th June, 1842.

	Domestic.	Foreign.		Domestic	Foreign
<b>MAINE.</b>			<b>RHODE-ISLAND—Continued.</b>		
Augusta, St. Mark's, . . .	6 00		Newport, Trinity, . . .	100 00	60 00
Gardiner, Christ, . . .	50 00	230 00	" Zion, . . .	50 00	50 78
Portland, St. Stephen's, . . .		63 00	Providence, St. Stephen's, . . .	25 00	
Saco, Trinity, . . .	9 09	21 18	" Grace, . . .	200 00	300 00
Saccarappa, . . .		5 00	" St. John's, . . .	200 00	250 00
Miscellaneous, . . .	5 00		Pawtucket, St. Paul's, . . .	36 00	51 71
	70 09	319 18	Warren, St. Mark's, . . .		20 00
<b>NEW-HAMPSHIRE.</b>			Woonsocket, St. James', . . .	40 00	1 00
Claremont, Union, . . .		18 00	Wakefield, Ch. of the Ascen.		5 00
Cornish, Trinity, . . .	4 00		Miscellaneous, . . .	49 00	116 25
Manchester, St. Michael's, . . .	8 00			729 00	1071 74
Portsmouth, St. John's, . . .			<b>CONNECTICUT.</b>		
Missionary Society, . . .	22 00	25 06	Berlin, St. Andrew's, . . .		10 00
	34 00	43 06	Brooklyn, Trinity, . . .	9 00	
<b>VERMONT.</b>			Brookfield, St. Paul's, . . .	50 00	
Arlington, St. James', . . .		36 14	Branford, Trinity, . . .	3 75	3 75
Bethel, Christ, . . .		6 00	Bridgeport, St. John's, . . .	29 23	2 00
Brandon, St. Thomas', . . .	10 00		Bethlem, Christ, . . .	17 00	
Bellows Falls, Emmanuel, . . .	5 00		Cheshire, St. Peter's, . . .	8 37	
Burlington, St. Paul's, . . .	42 00	35 00	Derby, St. James', . . .	17 00	15 00
Manchester, Zion, . . .		10 00	Essex, St. John's, . . .	15 00	15 00
Poultney, St. John's, . . .		1 84	Fairfield, Trinity, . . .	11 00	20 00
Rutland, Trinity, . . .	12 50	15 50	Gaillford, Christ, . . .	21 00	20 00
St. Albans, Union, . . .	8 00	8 00	Glastenbury, St. Luke's, . . .	10 40	8 65
Miscellaneous, . . .	10 00		Hamden, Grace, . . .	6 00	2 00
	87 50	112 48	Huntington, St. Paul's, . . .	10 00	
<b>MASSACHUSETTS.</b>			Hartford, Christ, . . .	353 36	149 04
Audover, Christ, . . .	25 00	79 94	Kent, St. Andrew's, . . .	1 16	1 16
Boston, St. Matthew's, . . .	12 00		Litchfield, St. Michael's, . . .		3 50
" St. Paul's, . . .	76 14	203 50	Middletown, Christ, . . .	35 00	
" City Miss'y Soc., . . .	5 00		Meriden, St. Andrew's, . . .	19 90	2 41
" Grace, . . .	100 00	300 00	Monroe, St. Peter's parish, . . .	32 50	18 50
" Sch. for Moral Dis., . . .		200 00	New-Haven, Trinity, . . .	363 00	163 00
" Ladies' Assoc., . . .		102 60	New-London, St. James', . . .	20 00	43 46
" Free Chapel, . . .		5 00	New-Milford, St. John's, . . .	25 50	17 50
Blandford, St. Mark's, . . .	2 00		North Haven, St. John's, . . .		1 00
Bridgewater, Trinity, . . .		20 00	Norwalk, St. Paul's, . . .	90 50	13 00
Cambridge, Christ, . . .		10 00	Norwich, Christ, . . .	26 25	14 72
Greenfield, St. James', . . .	10 00	5 00	Northfield, St. Andrew's, . . .	1 25	
Hanover, St. Andrew's, . . .		22 00	NorthPreston, St. Andrew's		10 50
Lenox, Trinity, . . .		8 50	Newtown, Trinity, . . .	15 00	15 00
Lowell, St. Ann's, . . .	97 00	62 00	Plymouth, St. Peter's, . . .	45 00	
Marblehead, St. Michael's, . . .		25 00	Portland, Trinity, . . .	15 00	
Newburyport, St. Paul's, . . .	20 00	18 65	Roxbury, Christ, . . .	5 34	5 34
Legacy of Mrs. Bass, do. . .	100 00		Sharon, Christ, . . .	10 00	
New-Bedford, Grace, . . .	2 00		Stratford, Christ, . . .	15 00	15 00
Pittsfield, St. Stephen's, . . .		250 00	Trumbull, Christ, . . .		8 00
Roxbury, St. John's, . . .		20 00	Waterbury, St. John's, . . .	112 00	140 00
Salem, St. Peter's, . . .	62 72	32 72	Watertown, Christ, . . .	32 64	42 37
S. Boston, St. Matthew's, . . .		59 00	Waterville, St. James', . . .	5 00	
Springfield, Christ, . . .		12 00	Washington, St. John's, . . .	1 37	1 37
Stockbridge, St. Paul's, . . .	4 38	4 38	Wolcott, All Saints', . . .		3 00
Taunton, St. Thomas', . . .	7 71		Woodbury, St. Paul's, . . .	5 00	5 00
Wilkinsonville, St. John's, . . .	20 95	25 95	Miscellaneous, . . .	25	
Miscellaneous, . . .	76 00	19 00		1437 78	769 27
	620 90	1485 24	<b>NEW-YORK.</b>		
<b>RHODE-ISLAND.</b>			Albany, St. Peter's Church, . . .	105 00	70 00
Bristol, St. Michael's . . .	9 00	206 00	" St. Paul's, . . .		7 00
Lonsdale, Christ, . . .	20 00	11 00	Brooklyn, Emmanuel, . . .	2 65	2 69
			" St. Ann's, . . .	223 53	178 61
			" Calvary, . . .	14 12	74 25



NEW-YORK.—Continued.		Domestic.	Foreign.	NEW-YORK.—Continued.		Domestic.	Foreign.
Ballston Spa, Christ, . .		3 00		Miscellaneous, . . . .		939 33	154 72
Bedford, St. Matthew's, . .			35 00	Special, . . . .			1583 18
Cherry Valley, Trinity, . .		8 00		From American Tract Soc., .			400 00
Cooperstown, Christ, . .		10 06	14 21	From England for China			
Delhi, St. John's, . .		5 00	5 00	Mission, . . . .			1000 00
Fishkill Landing, St. Anna's			53 00			10,883 05	11,798 35
Flatbush, St. Paul's, . .		24 00		WESTERN NEW-YORK.			
Flushing, St. George's . .		90 00	80 00	Auburn, St. Peter's, . .		36 65	
Fairfield, Trinity, . .		8 00	8 00	Avon, Zion, . . . .		5 00	
Fairfield and Norway Miss.			4 00	Angelica, St. Paul's, . .		4 00	
Fort Hamilton, St. John's,	450 00		9 12	Batavia, St. James', . .		25 50	
Guilford, Christ, . . . .		2 00		Buffalo, St. Paul's . .		15 50	
Goshen, St. James', . .		21 00		" Trinity, . . . .		21 37	
Gilbertsville, Christ, . .		10 00		Bainbridge, St. Peter's,		5 00	25
Hampton, Christ, . . . .			3 21	Brockport, St. Luke's, . .		3 00	
Hempstead, St. George's,	22 50		11 50	Bath, St. Thomas', . .		2 00	
Hobart, St. Peter's, . .		5 00		Butternuts, Zion, . .			3 55
Highlands, (Cold Spring,)				Canandaigua, St. John's .		9 57	
St. Mary's, . . . .		4 00		Corning, Christ, . . . .		3 00	
Lansingburgh, Trinity, . .		20 00		Catharine, St. John's, . .		2 00	
Morristown, Christ, . . .		5 47		Centrefield, Trinity, . .		3 16	
Newtown, St. James', . .		24 00	65 00	Candor, St. Mark's, . .		3 00	
New Rochelle, Trinity, . .		45 00	42 00	Ellicottsville, St. John's .		3 00	
New-York, All Saints', . .		197 04	77 00	East Bloomfield, Zion, . .		2 64	
" Ascension, . . . .		451 55	300 10	Elmira, Trinity, . . . .		9 00	
Legacy of T. Ouis, } 5000 00	5000 00		5000 00	Fulton, Zion, . . . .		2 00	
" Christ, . . . .		36 13	20 00	Fayetteville, Zion, . .		12 00	
" Epiphany, . . . .		5 00	5 00	Green, Zion, . . . .		9 00	
" Grace, . . . .		500 00	100 00	Geneva, Trinity, . . . .		103 00	30 00
" Nativity, . . . .		11 50	11 50	Homer, Calvary, . . . .		3 00	
" St. Bartholomew's,		72 58	116 58	Hunt's Hollow, St. Mark's,		4 00	
Gen. Miss. Meeting, do.			114 92	Hamilton, St. Thomas, . .		3 00	
" " " " " "			219 41	Ithaca, St. John's, . . .			22 00
" St. Clement's, . . . .		42 27		Le Roy, St. Mark's, . . .		15 00	
" St. George's, . . . .		500 00	590 00	Lewiston, St. Paul's, . .		3 25	
" St. John's, (General				Lockport, Grace, . . . .		8 00	
Meeting,) . . . .		340 04		Lyons, Grace, . . . .		10 00	
" St. John's, . . . .			100 00	Moravia, St. Matthew's .		2 00	
" St. Luke's, . . . .		182 50	182 50	Manlius, Christ, . . . .		14 00	9 60
" St. Mark's, . . . .		168 00	130 00	Medina, St. Paul's, . . .		2 00	
" St. Paul's, (at sermon				Mount Morris, St. John's,		37 60	
before the Board,) . .		89 11	89 11	New Hartford, St. Stephen's		5 00	
" St. Paul's, . . . .		151 50	1 50	New Berlin, St. Andrew's,		10 00	
" St. Peter's, . . . .		50 00		Norwich, Emanuel, . . .			3 00
" St. Stephen's, . . . .		170 61	85 00	Olean, St. Stephen's, . .		2 04	
Gen. Miss. Meeting, do.			69 29	Oxford, St. Paul's, . . .		10 00	
" Zion, . . . .			17 75	Oswego, Christ, . . . .		14 48	
" St. Thomas', (Gene-				Owego, St. Paul's, . . .		3 65	35 00
ral Miss. Meeting,) . .		74 41	74 40	Paris Hill, St. Paul's, . .		2 35	
" St. Thomas, . . . .		5 00		Penn Ysn, St. Mark's, . .		7 00	
Young Men's Society, do.	562 50	500 00		Pierpont Manor, Zion, . .		11 26	
Theological Seminary, do.		26 10	26 10	Rochester, Grace, . . . .		3 00	
Philips town, St. Philip's,			3 00	" St. Luke's, . . . .		200 00	336 50
Plattsburg, Trinity, . . .		11 50	37 50	Richmond, St. Paul's, . .		3 12	1 00
Poughkeepsie, St. Paul's,		16 00		Rome, Zion, . . . .		6 65	
Peekskill, St. Peter's . .		10 00	28 25	Sackett's Harbor, Christ,		7 00	3 79
Rye, Christ, . . . .		20 00		Skaneateles, St. James', .		5 00	
Rensselaerville, Trinity, .		4 00		Sodus, St. John's, . . . .		3 00	
Schenectady, St. George's,		10 00		Syracuse, St. Paul's, . .		28 05	5 00
Tompkinsville, St. Paul's,		9 60	11 20	Utica, Grace, . . . .		20 88	
Troy, St. Paul's, . . . .		68 50	63 50	" Trinity, . . . .		24 98	
" St. John's, . . . .			14 00	Waterloo, St. Paul's, . .		5 18	
Yonkers, St. John's, . . .		22 00		Waterville, Grace, . . .		1 77	
Walton, Christ, . . . .			1 00	West Granby, St. Luke's,		2 50	
West Chester, St. Peter's,		17 50		Westfield, St. Peter's, . .		4 00	
West Troy, St. Luke's, . .		5 00				761 55	449 09
Whitehall, St. Paul's, . .		6 00					
Waddington, St. Paul's, .		5 45					
Williamsburg, St. Mark's,			4 25				

	Domestic.	Foreign.		Domestic.	Foreign.
<b>NEW-JERSEY.</b>			<b>PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.</b>		
Chew's Landing, St. John's,	8 06	8 07	Wilkesbarre, St. Stephen's,	17 00	50 00
Camden, St. Paul's,	5 00		Miscellaneous, . . .	141 00	79 37
Elizabethtown, St. John's,		49 21		1734 78	3135 59
Freehold, St. Peter's,	1 50		<b>DELAWARE.</b>		
Jersey City, St. Matthew's,	5 00	2 00	Middletown, St. Ann's, .	1 00	4 00
Hope, St. Luke's, . .	4 32	1 98	New-Castle, Emmanuel,	40 00	5 00
Morristown, St. Peter's, .	15 94	3 75	Smyrna, St. Peter's, .	87	1 37
Moorestown, Trinity, .	15 00		Wilmington, Trinity, .	40 04	10 96
Mt. Holly, St. Andrew's,	25 00	8 50		81 91	21 33
Newark, Trinity, . .	105 00	43 62	<b>MARYLAND.</b>		
Newtown, Christ, . .	5 00		Anne Arundel Co., Severn,	6 00	6 00
Newark, Grace, . .	9 00		" All Hallow's Par.		10 00
Orange, St. Mark's, . .	116 00		" W. River St. James',		25 00
Paterson, St. Paul's,	10 12		Annapolis, ———, St. Ann's		
Perth Amboy, St. Peter's,	18 10	16 60	Parish,	5 00	5 00
Miscellaneous, . . .	5 50		Baltimore, St. Peter's, .	103 00	275 50
	358 54	133 73	" St. James', . .		3 00
<b>PENNSYLVANIA.</b>			" St. John's, . .	16 00	
Berks co., St. Thomas', .	14 50		" St. Andrew's,		10 75
Bellefonte, St. John's, .		15 00	" St. Paul's, . .	130 62	105 75
Bristol, St. James', . .	15 00	22 35	" All Saints', . .		10 00
Brownville, Christ, . .	42 68	4 00	" Christ, . .	30 00	224 31
Carlisle, St. John's,	6 00	4 00	" " Gen. Meet'g	294 87	
Chester City, St. Paul's, .		40 60	" St. Thomas, . .	40 00	
Chester co., St. Mary's, .		27 50	" Ascension, . .		10 00
Concord, St. John's,	3 41		Baltimore Co., Sherwood &		
Douglassville, St. Gabriel's,		3 25	St. John's Parish, .	56 71	20 86
Erie, St. Paul's, . .	10 00	10 00	Calvert Co., All Saints' Par.	7 12	7 25
East Chester, St. Paul's,		95 00	Cecil Co., St. Augustine,	3 00	
Germantown, St. Luke's,	30 00	17 00	Dorchester Co., Cambridge,		
Harrisburg, St. Stephen's,		15 00	Christ, . .	15 00	
Holmesburg, Emmannel,	7 02	3 81	Ellicott's Mills, St. John's,	18 00	
Honey Brook, St. Mark's,	5 25		Frederick Co., Frederick-		
Honesdale, Grace, . .		12 43	town, All Saints,	60 00	183 54
Lancaster, St. James', .	53 46	53 47	" Zion Parish, . .	27 00	
Leacock, Christ, . .		16 25	Georgetown, D. C., Christ,	86 97	281 01
Lower Dublin, All Saint's,	5 00		" St. John's, . .		12 00
Manayunk, St. David's, .		12 00	Hagerstown, St. John's,	60 00	60 00
Montgom. co., St. Thomas',	4 00		Kent Co., Chestertown,		
Oxford, Trinity, . .	40 00	6 00	Chester Parish, . .		164 36
Pequea, St. John's, . .	10 00	14 75	Montgomery Co., St. Bar-		
Philadelphia, All Saints',	117 00		tholomew Parish, .	9 36	5 00
" St. Andrew's,	200 00	515 92	" Prince George,	12 12	
" do. Gen			Prince George Co., Upper		
" Miss. meet.	44 48	44 47	Marlboro', Trinity, .	30 00	
" St. James', . .	100 00	5 00	" Broad Creek, . .	23 00	
" do. Sermon			" Queen Ann Parish,		32 00
before Board,	57 84	57 84	Queen Ann Co., Centreville,		5 00
" St. Paul's, . .	50 00	407 15	St. Mary Co., All Faith,	5 00	
" St. John's, . .	13 63	70 00	Washington Co., Hancock,		
" St. Peter's, . .	151 00	50 00	St. Thomas', . .	19 63	9 63
" Christ, . .	125 00	50 00	" Rock Creek, D.C.,	5 00	4 31
" St. Luke's, . .	343 06	292 51	Washington City, D. C.,		
" Gloria Dei, . .	12 17	30 00	Trinity, . .	263 50	112 36
" St. Thomas', . .		10 45	" St. John's, . .		16 00
" Emmanuel, . .		61 12	"		5 00
" Epiphany, . .		724 46	Diocesan Missionary Soc'y,	33 46	
" Trinity, . .	68 23	7 00	Miscellaneous, . . .	120 75	38 89
" Grace, . .		205 00		1481 11	1642 52
Pittsburg, St. Andrew's, .		30 00	<b>VIRGINIA.</b>		
Pottstown, Christ, . .		10 50	Albemarle Co., Walker's,	5 00	20 00
Pottsville, Trinity, . .	10 25		" Charlottesville,	17 50	44 50
Rockdale, Calvary, . .	12 50	12 50	" Timberlake,		5 00
Steubenville, St. Peter's,		11 89	Amelia Co., Raleigh Parish,	10 25	3 25
Troy, Bradford co., . .		13 00	"		12 00
Westchester, Holy Trinity,	15 30	15 00	Augusta Co., Staunton, .	30 00	117 00
West Vincent and Honey					
Brook, St. Andrew's,	10 00	10 00			

	Domestic.	Foreign.		Domestic.	Foreign.
<b>VIRGINIA.—Continued.</b>			<b>VIRGINIA.—Continued.</b>		
Botetourt Co., Botetourt,	50 00	7 50	Lunenburg Co., St. John's,	7 75	
Bedford Co., E. Russell Par.,	42 00		Mount Vernon,	2 50	2 50
" West Russell Par.,	3 75	3 75	Mecklenburg, St. James' Parish,	10 00	80 25
Brunswick Co., St. Andrew's	3 75		Norfolk Co., Norfolk, St. Paul's,	37 50	2 50
Caroline Co., Port Royal,	20 00	36 00	" " Christ,		402 50
" " " "		4 00	Orange Co., St. Thomas',	33 05	26 10
Chesterfield, Dale Parish,	36 55	36 55	Ohio Co., Wheeling, St. Matthew's,	17 50	17 50
Campbell Co., Lynchburg, St. Paul's,	50 00	55 00	Pittsylvania Co.,	5 00	
Cumberland Co., Littleton, Parish,	10 00	20 00	Prince George Co., Merchant's Hope church,	7 63	2 50
Clark Co., Milwood "	87 62	409 82	Prince Wm. Co., Haymarket,		30 00
" " Frederick, St. George,		100 37	Richmond Co., Lunenburg, Cumberland Parish,		8 00
" " Wickliffe Parish,		21 76	Spottsylvania Co., Fredericksburg, St. George's,	67 23	136 32
Culpepper Co., St. James',		50 00	" " "		33 00
Charles City Point, "		10 00	Westmoreland Co., Washington Parish,	5 70	5 00
Charlotte Co.,		8 12	Miscellaneous,	249 11	279 88
Dinwiddie Co., Petersburg, St. Paul's,	11 00	36 00			
" " Bristol,		53 00			
" " " "		1 00			
Essex Co., St. Ann and South Farnham Parishes,	35 67	35 58	<b>NORTH CAROLINA.</b>		
Elizabeth City Co., Old Point Comfort,	5 00	4 00	Salisbury, St. Luke's	10 00	10 00
" Hampton, St. John's,		50	Wilmington, St. James',	16 00	5 00
Fairfax Co., Alexandria, D. C., St. Paul's,	163 34	46 50		26 00	15 00
" " Christ,	5 00	37 44	<b>SOUTH CAROLINA.</b>		
" " " "		46 75	Beaufort, St. Helena,	278 25	469 24
" " High Sch'l,		5 50	Berkley, St. John's,	9 00	
" " Theo. Sem.,	7 50	72 13	Bradford Sp'gs, St. Phillip's,	16 68	16 67
" Falls Church,		1 50	Columbia, Trinity,	267 00	273 00
Farquier Co., Hamilton Par.,		17 00	Charleston, St. Michael's,	563 55	196 61
" Warrenton "		45 00	" St. Phillip's,	570 00	280 75
Frederick Co., Winchester, Christ,		24 00	" St. Peter's,	359 00	1796 15
" " " "		53 66	" St. Stephen's,	38 63	143 21
" " Belgrove,		5 00	" St. Paul's,	241 00	81 00
" " Middletown,		7 00	" St. Matthew's,		101 00
Green Hill,		2 50	" St. Andrew's,	26 00	26 00
Halifax Co., Antrim Parish,	34 35	27 75	Charleston, St. Bartholomew's,		32 50
Halifax Co., St. Mark's,	60 00		" Missionary lectures,	237 20	
" " Roanoke,		10 00	" St. John's,		50 15
" " C. H.,		45 00	Cheraw, St. David's,	50 00	50 00
Henrico Co., Richmond, St. John's,	2 50	7 00	Clarendon, St. Mark's,	247 50	105 00
" " Raleigh Par.,		20 00	Claremont,	23 50	15 00
" " Monumental,		1 00	Edisto, Trinity,	120 00	86 00
" " Christ,		30 00	Greenville, Christ,	30 00	
Hanover Co., St. Martin's,	23 28	23 28	Grahamville, Holy Trinity,	98 50	57 00
James City Co., Williamsburg, Bruton Parish,	30 00	30 00	Pendleton, St. Paul's,	53 25	
Jefferson Co., Charlestown, Zion,	59 43	20 37	Prince William Parish,	271 50	207 50
King George Co., St. Paul's Parish,		29 25	Radcliff borough, St. Paul's,		65 00
" " " "		1 00	" St. Bartholomew's,	76 15	
" " Brunswick,		10 00	St. John's Isl'd, St. John's,	75 85	134 18
Lancaster Co., Christ,	27 50	20 00	Society Hill, Trinity,	32 00	
" " Aldie,		20 00	St. Luke's Parish,	5 00	
Loudon Co., Leesburg, St. James',	65 00	26 00	St. Matthew's Parish,		20 00
Lunenburg Co., St. Paul's,	15 00	5 00	Waccamaw, All Saints',	75 00	
			Walterboro', St. Bartholomew's,		43 66
			Wilton, Christ,	18 25	18 25
			Winyaw, Prince George's Par.,	141 70	8 33
			Miscellaneous,	110 30	245 30
			" Special,		100 00
				4034 81	4621 50





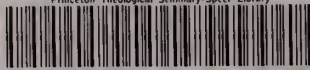




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